

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. L] No 12 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANAD.

## SHOE BARGAINS

The spring rush will soon be on and prices will be regular again.

If you wish to save money don't fail to take advantage of all the Bargains which are going now.

AT  
ROYAL  
SHOE  
STORE.

Men's \$2.50 Box Calf Blucher for .....	\$ 1.75
Men's \$5.00 Patent and Velour Blucher for .....	\$ 3.95
Men's \$4.00 and 4.50 Tan and Black Boots for ....	\$ 3.50
Women's \$4 Relindo Shoes, Pat. and Dong. leather	\$ 2.90
Women's \$4.00 Patent Button, for .....	\$ 3.00
Women's \$3.50 Velour Calf Blucher, heavy sole for	\$ 2.75

## RUBBERS

Women's rolled edge, reg. 90c .....	65c
Women's Plain Rubbers .....	50c
Men's Plain Rubbers .....	75c
Men's rolled edge, best quality .....	\$ 1.00
Misses' Plain Rubbers .....	45c
Child's Plain Rubbers .....	40c

And Other Bargains too numerous to mention.

**ROYAL SHOE STORE,** Napanee, Ontario  
W. D. DICK, Manager.



## Joy's Brick Yard

Having installed all the latest and up-to-date machinery for the manufacture of

**Cement Brick  
and Blocks**

orders on the shortest notice. Call and see our new designs in Ornamental blocks.  
Agents for all kinds of Concrete Machinery, Silo and Tile Moulds; also for the best continuous Concrete Mixer on the market.

## CEMENT FOR SALE.

Special prices on car lots.

We have a number of desirable building lots and would build to suit prospective purchasers. Office and factory, Dundas street, near G. T. R. bridge.

**JOY & SON.**

## Veteran Land Grants Wanted

Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated  
**MULHOLLAND & CO.,**  
28-1-y McKinnon Bldg., Toronto.

## Wall Paper !

The Wall Paper season will soon be in full swing.

## NOTICE OF MEETING.

### The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on

**Wednesday, March 8, 1911**  
at 10.30 o'clock a.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Thursday, 9th March 1911, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,  
County Clerk

## TRIP IN WEST AFRICA

### WOMAN'S JOURNEY IN WILDS OF DARK CONTINENT.

Mrs. Watherston Tells of Her Task With Her Husband From Coomassie, Where the Rails End, Into the Uncivilized Lands—A Handful of Englishmen Govern Huge Native Population.

Mrs. Watherston contributes to the January Nineteenth Century a vivacious account of how she and her husband went to their "outpost of our Empire" in West Africa:

"Many miles from the surf-washed coast is a long ridge, rising out of a huge expanse of gently undulating country; on that ridge, is a European station, a little corner of our Empire, where a handful of Englishmen live and work, and govern an unthinkable number of natives.

"To reach it you must go by railway from Sekondi; and very early one morning in December, 1908, we started on the twelve hours' journey to Coomassie. Down at the iron-roofed station all was bustle and confusion; nearest the engine, the cars were full of natives, their brightly-colored cloths wrapped closely round them, against the chilly air of the morning—such a medley of women and babies, men and boys and girls, some strolling idly about, some dragging weirdly-assorted bundles from car to car.

"Nearer the end of the train smartly dressed 'colored ladies and gentlemen' carried on somewhat stilted conversations in very indifferent English, as they stood about the platform or leaned out of the windows. The last coach was a special one, reserved for us; our 'boys' were settling in the luggage, arranging things in the tiny kitchen compartment, and putting out inviting-looking deckchairs on the observation platform.

"It was an entrancing scene to me, and only just at the end I turned away to take a last look at the sea, and listen once more to the boom of the surf. Then there was a clanging of bells and whistles, the shouted good-byes of the friends who had come to see us off, and the train moved slowly up the incline towards the mist-veiled hills that hid from me the secret of Africa.

"Coomassie is the last touch with civilization; there the railway ends, and ten days later we set on foot to do the last three hundred miles of our journey. I remember standing at the end of the broad road through the Zongo, waving good-bye to the men who had ridden out to wish us God-speed, and then, turning away from the houses and people we had only gone a few hundred yards when I found it was suddenly dark, and strangely quiet. The broad road had become a harrow path, where no ray of sunlight ever falls, and where growth and vegetation have gone on, unhindered for aeons of time. The noises of the town, the sound of voices, all were gone, and in their place was a stillness which made me feel I must speak in a whisper. I have never lost my dread of the forest, though the first feeling of awe

## RECIPROCITY.

The "big interests" are spending a good many hundred thousand dollars to beat reciprocity. The farmer and the ordinary consumer of food stuffs who are going to be benefited by it have no money to spend in helping the cause along; but they are the ones who pay the piper and make the "big interests" rich.

It is probably such illuminating interviews as this in The Star with Stephen O. Taylor a Durham county farmer, who was formerly President of the Conservative riding association and is still on the Executive, that are taming the wild enthusiasm of the opponents of reciprocity. Mr. Taylor said:—"I've been a Tory all my life, and you know what that means. I'd find it awfully hard to go to the polls and mark my ballot for a Grit. But I'll tell you this: I'd find it equally hard to mark my ballot for a man who votes against this measure. I don't know what our representative will do. I believe he's a free trader at heart, but perhaps he will follow Mr. Borden's attitude. I'm convinced that if the agreement were the issue this riding would elect a Liberal, though its record is 'Conservative.'"—Toronto Star.

Harry Corby, one of the most influential conservatives of Eastern Ontario, comes out in favor of the reciprocity agreement. "It is worthy of a trial," he declared in an interview. "At a recent banquet I expressed the confidence I felt in Messrs. Fielding and Patterson. I stated that I believed they had gone to Washington with the interests of Canada at heart, and that they deserved credit."

"I have said that reciprocity is worthy of a trial and I will not go back on that. Of course, I have formed my own private opinions as to the schedules, but I have no desire to enter upon a political controversy.

"This country," he added, "has been longing for reciprocity for years. Both parties have wanted to get it. So now, let them give it a trial."

This statement from Mr. Corby is of special interest because he re-affirms Mr. Fielding's statement that both conservatives and liberals have sought reciprocal relations, and because he reiterates his opinion that reciprocity should be given a trial.

"Ontario farmers, irrespective of politics, are solid for reciprocity, and are not in the least afraid of the annexation bogey. It is the opposing few in the cities who have been making all the noise."—E. C. Drury, secretary of the National Council of Agriculture.

"The Western farmers think that reciprocity is an accomplished fact, and practically none are in the least opposed to it. They realize too, that free trade in cattle will give a great impetus to stock raising in the West, and will encourage diversified farming."—R. Mackenzie, secretary of the Manitoba Grain-growers' Association, and executive member of the National Council of Agriculture.

"The West is solidly in favor of reciprocity, and an extension of the British preference. The increased development that will result from the arrangement, will give an immense stimulus to the development of trade, and will mean in a few years a doubling of the consumption in the West of

# Wall Paper!

The Wall Paper season will soon be in full swing.

We are ready for it by already having in stock our range of 1911 paper.

## A SUGGESTION

Why not make your selection early? We have more time to show our combinations. We have the full assortment to show you. You can get paper-hangers more easily and more reasonably than during the rush.

Then while your neighbors are worrying about the trouble in getting their work done you can be planning your summer vacation.

## TRY IT THIS YEAR

We are glad to show our lines to anyone—customers or others.

## A. E. PAUL'S

The Wallpaper Man.

P.S.—Get some of our Dishes before all are sold.

## Imperial Hard Wall Plaster

(Ready to use)

### A Car Load just received.

JOHN M. WALLACE

Sole Agent.

## Birthday Rings

In all the proper stones.

## Friendship Rings

A good Assortment.

## Engagement Rings

Diamonds! Diamonds! Yes, and Rubies, Pearls etc., etc. too numerous.

## Wedding Rings

Guaranteed Plump Stamped Quality. In this we are more than particular.

## Marriage Licenses

Strictly confidential is our reputation—no clerks to spy on you.

—The store of Good Quality and Moderate Prices.

—Call and see us.

## F. Chinneck's Jewelry Store

Near Royal Hotel, Napanee

## Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat

A Candy Bowel Laxative.

the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on

Wednesday, March 8, 1911 at 10:30 o'clock a.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Thursday, 9th March 1911, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,  
County Clerk.

Dated February 23rd, 1911.

## WOOD WANTED.

The Board of Education of the Town of Napanee ask for tenders for the supply of

## 100 Cords of Hard Body Wood

to be delivered on the school grounds, on or before the 1st DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1912. Wood to be 4 ft. in length, and sound. About two-thirds dry, and balance green wood.

W. F. HALL,  
Sec'y Board of Education.

## CLOVER, ALSIKE,

—and—

## TIMOTHY SEED

—ALSO—

## FARMER'S DRIED APPLES

—WANTED AT —

## SYMINGTON'S.

### He Was Not Laconic.

John Morley in his life of Gladstone tells the story of the statesman's examination for admission to Oxford university when he was a youth. The examiner, having utterly failed to floor the candidate on some point of theology, said, "We will now leave that part of the subject." "No, sir," replied the candidate; "if you please, we will not leave it yet," and proceeded to pour forth a fresh stream. The dean in Mr. Gladstone's day was Gaisford, famous among other things for his trenchant brevity. "This laconic gift," observes Mr. Morley slyly, "the dean evidently had not time to transmit to all of his flock."

### Genius and Goodness.

I have had sometimes in mine the gloved and white palm of the upper class and the heavy black hand of the lower class and have recognized that both are but of men. After all these have passed before me I say that humanity has a synonym equality and that under heaven there is but one thing we ought to bow to, genius, and the only thing before which we ought to kneel, goodness.—Victor Hugo.

### Pratt's Almanac.

Pratt's foods for all animals, poultry wrinkles, things you ought to know. Full line of Pratt's goods, every article guaranteed, if not satisfactory, money refunded.

BOYLE & SON, Agts.

strangely quiet. The broad road had become a narrow path, where no ray of sunlight ever falls, and where growth and vegetation have gone on, unhindered for aeons of time. The noises of the town, the sound of voices, all were gone, and in their place was a stillness which made me feel I must speak in a whisper. I have never lost my dread of the forest, though the first feeling of awe eventually wore off: it always tells me of the force and immensity of Africa, and while I admire I am afraid.

"For six days we trekked on, generally walking, but sometimes in our hammocks, and sometimes riding when the road was good enough, sleeping in tents at night, till gradually the forest grew thinner, there were little patches of country flooded with sunshine, and the narrow strip of sky to which my eyes had become accustomed changed to an increasing expanse of hard, relentless blue. Then one morning we came suddenly to the River Volta, the boundary between Ashanti and the Northern Territories, the line between forest and open country.

"After crossing the Volta it is all open country, and our marches began in good earnest. At a quarter to five my husband would sound his whistle, and somehow—I have never fathomed how—five o'clock would find us having breakfast in the middle of the compound, amidst the babel of shouting and scrambling which always accompanies the packing up and sorting of loads.

"Those early mornings were hours I can never forget, and one day especially has fixed itself in my memory. We were the only living things in the hush around us as we slipped into the grey before the dawn, and the clean soft air that came across miles of desert seemed to have a greeting for us. The grey turned to pale gold, I could see the dew sparkling on the grass, but still all was silence—the earth dared not breathe until the day had come. It came at last with a flush of tender pink, and then, growing bolder, turned to flame and crimson, kissed the clouds with the light, and whispered to the trees. The world was awake again, a myriad insects filled the air with song, and the birds woke echoes down the path we were treading.

"Five hours later the same world lay gasping in the fierce relentless heat, and our column moved slower and slower, as one by one each carrier put on his rough sandals to protect his feet from the burning ironstone.

"Evenings on trek are very delightful too; the welcome change to coolness and dark, the change of pleasant fatigue, and then at last, when all the camp was still and the 'boys' asleep like dogs on their little mats, we would go to our mosquito-netted beds on the far side of the compound, right in the open, and sleep like children, with only the gorgeous canopy of stars overhead, the open bush country at our feet, and the innumerable night noises sounding from near and far.

### First Silk Hose.

Henry II. of France was the first man to wear a pair of silk stockings, though cloth hose had been worn for some time.

### Water White Coal Oil For Coal Oil Stoves.

Our 15 cent coal oil burns perfectly in the Queen City coal oil stove. No smoke or odor. 15 cents at Wallace's Drug Store. We also sell chimneys and wicks for the Bazo lamp.

### Rules for Scarlet Fever

First of all, call in your physician—see that the case is reported to the Health Officer—and remember that you are personally responsible if the house is not properly quarantined (even if you do not have a doctor) and finally go to Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store and get sufficient quantity of Formaldehyde to fumigate. We will give you proper instructions.

ing.—R. Mackenzie, secretary of the Manitoba Grain-growers' Association, and executive member of the National Council of Agriculture.

"The West is solidly in favor of reciprocity, and an extension of the British preference. The increased development that will result from the arrangement, will give an immense stimulus to the development of trade, and will mean in a few years adoubling of the consumption in the West of manufactured articles, in which the Canadian manufacturers are bound to share."—F. Crerar, president of the Grain-growers' Association Grain Company, of Winnipeg.

The battle for reciprocity has not yet been won. On the contrary it has but fairly begun.

It seems probable that legislation ratifying the agreement made between the United States and Canadian Governments will not pass the United States Senate during the life of the Congress which ends with this week and that the whole question, so far as the United States legislative body is concerned, may have to be taken up from the beginning at a special session of the new Congress to be called in April. This would mean at least two months of delay at Washington; and until action is taken there, ratification of the agreement will remain in abeyance at Ottawa.

During this period of delay every possible means will be taken by our own Special Interests to arouse sentiment against the arrangement in this country. The most strenuous efforts are being made to that end now. Pork packers, who realize that free trade in hogs and a lowered rate of protection in cured meats, will mean an end to profits running up to 120 per cent.; maltsters, who know that with continental free trade in agricultural products it will no longer be possible to buy Canadian barley at thirty cents per bushel below the American level; protected manufacturers, who fear that the removal of a few bricks from the tariff wall may endanger the whole structure and that 50 per cent. dividends on the capital of the cotton combine will no longer be enjoyed; captains of finance, who have profited hugely from the floating of canning and cement mergers—all these interests are fighting tooth and nail against the agreement. Money is being poured out like water in advertising alone, very clear light having been shed on this phase of the question by the statement of J. O. Herity, of the Belleville Ontario, at one of the meetings held in Prince Edward county last week. Our advertising pages, as per advertisement on page five are being made use of in a vain attempt to persuade people that reciprocity means annexation. Every organization that can be reached by selfish interests is being worked with a view of preventing the carrying out of an agreement which means an addition to the returns of Canadian farmers, but which will reduce the unfair profits of those who have gained by vicious legislation. It is hoped to accomplish this object by raising an outcry which it is expected will convince Parliament that the country is against reciprocity. Those who are engaged in this work may succeed, at least to the extent of leading the Opposition to oppose the agreement, if farmers do not make themselves heard on the other side.

### MORVEN.

A gathering was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Hicks, on the evening of the 13th, it being the tenth anniversary of their marriage. The company, comprising brothers, uncles and aunts, cousins of Mrs. Hicks, presented her with a beautiful hanging lamp as a token of respect.

Morven expects to lose W. R. Purdy and family, as he has secured a government position as fish inspector for Lennox county.

A meeting of the patrons of the Union cheese factory took place at the factory on the 15th.

## Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat

A Candy Bowel Laxative.

with beaver ing about New F Londo dishea favor caused which I, as " Adver Hudso Mr. the s descri were i on Hu life, h Comp a refe years before certain thrilli histor, throug Frenc Hudso ing fa really probal Herri quarte most e The thank for h annou the So evenin Willia lectur "God : Your l Will the M sunlig increa teed w The M HON S. S. Clas Clas Luffm man, Charl Clas Sr. dith. Jr. I Clas Parks, Prin For H Salt oil etc price a Large Catl James monia funera in a lo known woma: She wa about home: Her bi the m ily tak time. old a mothe sisters Dafe's And have g week. Mrs a weel How t Get (sealed Walla you w age.



# NAPANEE EXPRESS

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

finds us in the lead for  
Plumbing, Steam, Hot  
Water and Hot Air  
Heating.

M. S. MADOLE

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, MARCH 3rd, 1911

## 500 Patterns of new Spring Woolens

READY FOR YOUR  
SELECTION . . . . .

It costs no more to have us make you an "up-to-date Suit than it does for you to wear a "pot-luck" fit.

We guarantee our cloth.

We use the best trimmings made.

"When you buy from us you are sure of your fit, and sure to get perfect satisfaction.

Try us.

## J. L. BOYES,

Men's Clothing and Hats.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The regular meeting of the Society was held on Friday evening February 24th, when W. S. Herrington K. C. delivered a very able address on "The Genesis and Development of the Hudson's Bay Company."

In his opening remarks, the President of the Society, explained why Mr. C. C. James was unable to give his lecture on Scandinavia, as had been announced. He then introduced Mr. Herrington and spoke of the excellent work which he has always done for the Society, making special reference to his two volumes "Heroines of Canadian History" and "Martyrs of New France."

Mr. Herrington in the beginning of his address explained that he would devote considerable time to the manner in which the Company was formed and particularly to the man, who more than any one else was the cause of its formation,—Pierre Esprit Radisson,—a poor French Canadian boy, whose captivity, when sixteen years of age had given him a thorough acquaintance with Indian languages, modes of life and characteristics. As the boy grew to manhood the love of the roving hunter's life grew upon him and it, combined with a natural gift as a trader, and wonderful courage, led him to roam over the country West and North of Lake Superior hunting for furs. On his return to Quebec with a very valuable collection of beaver skins, he had several interesting escapades, and, after covering about all of his native district and what is now the Eastern part of the New England States, he turned up in London, England, where after many disheartening efforts, he gained the favor of Prince Rupert and eventually caused the formation of the Company which was chartered by King Charles II, as "The Governor and Company of

## PAADERBERG DAY.

Eleven years ago, on the 27th of February, the world realized that Canada could strike a blow for the Empire, which decided the fate of a worthy foe, and helped to add another colony to the British Crown.

Canadians felt, and feel, justly proud that their countrymen so distinguished themselves, that Cronje was forced to surrender, and began those series of success, which finally ended in the British forces taking possession of South Africa. It is most fitting that the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, should celebrate this event, the Battle of Paaderberg, in an appropriate manner, and the U.E.L. Chapter was not behind in commemorating the brave and gallant deeds of the Canadians who played so conspicuous a part in this historic action.

The Chapter met at the residence of Mrs. A. W. Grange, on Monday last, the 27th inst, and was cordially welcomed by our hostesses, Mrs. and Miss Grange in the drawing-room, made still more attractive by some beautiful crimson carnations and azaleas. After some preliminary remarks by the Regent, Mrs. Harshaw, our secretary, Miss Grange, kindly read a very excellent and well prepared paper on the reasons of the Boer War, and leading up to the Battle of Paaderberg, in which event this Chapter naturally was most interested. This paper was much enjoyed and a map of the seat of war was prepared by the essayist, which helped to make clear the operations of both forces. Refreshments were then served in a most loyally decorated dining-room, flags were everywhere, and the table looked charming, red and blue ribbons being so placed on the damask cloth to simulate the Union Jack. Red candles in silver candlesticks completed this most appropriate and novel decoration.

After partaking of the kind hospitality of our hostesses, the Chapter took its leave, feeling it had spent a thoroughly enjoyable afternoon.

A Member of the Chapter.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Sap pappans and maple sugar making accessories. Our sap pappan heaters are superior to any on the market, our buckets made out of first class tin.

BOYLE & SON.



## MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until Noon on Friday, the 14th April, 1911, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed contract for four years 6 times per week each way, between Gosport and Napanee from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the post office of Gosport, Napanee and route offices, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector at Kingston.

G. C. ANDERSON

Superintendent.

Post Office Department, Mail Service Branch, Ottawa, 27th February, 1911.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—There will be sold by public auction on TUESDAY, MARCH 14TH, 1911, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, the household goods and effects

## DAFOE & WALLER

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,  
Posts, Sash, Doors,  
Mouldings, Etc.

AGENTS for Canadian Fairbanks Gas and Marine Engines.

AGENTS for Ruberoid Roofing and Flooring.

FACTORY next to the Big Mill. Phone 14

BOARDERS WANTED—Apply to MRS D. McCLEW, Thomas street. 11b

HOUSES TO RENT—Two desirable houses on Bridge street east. Apply to G. B. JOY. 50

FOR SALE—The brick residence on East Street, formerly occupied by the late Mrs. J. D. Ham. Apply to HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE. 31c

MAPS WANTED of Lennox and Addington, and Frontenac. State style of map and price. Address "ATLAS" Express Office, Napanee. 11-c

HOUSE FOR SALE, with two lots, new house 38 x 24, barn 28 x 24, electric light, hard and soft water, a splendid property at a low price. Apply to M. PIZZARELLO. 11

WANTED—Some good General Purpose Horses, on Plano and Organ deals. We also have some good Second-Hand Organs for sale at a bargain. C. A. WISEMAN, 81c

40 FARMS FOR SALE in Napanee and Belleville districts. Many of these are valuable farms, and at right price. Call at once or write for list. We can suit you, and you will save time and money. Also some good town properties. W. G. H. BROWN, Real Estate. Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—300 acres of land, more or less, in the 4th concession of the Township of Camden, at Varty Lake, being the farm of the late George Garrison. There are 2 dwellings and good barns and outbuildings on the premises, and good wells. Also for sale the Hotel Property in the Village of Culebrook. For further particulars apply to Mrs. A. C. Warner, or Mrs. W. S. Warrington, Culebrook; or to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Barristers, Napanee. 46c

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Alice Morris, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, section 18, and amending acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Alice Morris, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, widow, deceased, who died on or about the 16th day of January, A. D., 1911, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to John English, Esq., Napanee, Ontario, solicitor for the executor of the last will and testament of the said Alice Morris, deceased, on or before the 11th DAY OF MARCH, A. D., 1911, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the assets of and held by them.

## DOXSEE & CO.

Special Attractions  
For This Month.

—Don't miss this opportunity.  
—Genuine Bargains.  
—Just when you need them.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR at a price to clear.

MISSSES' AND CHILDREN'S WOOLLEN TOQUES at 38c to clear.

HOSIERY and CASHMERE GLOVES reduced in price.

KID GLOVES, best quality, all we have left—white and black—less than half price.

MILLINERY, Felt Shapes 50c, 75c & \$1 All Trimmed Hats and Materials at a price to clear.

The Leading Millinery House

## THE - DOMINION - BANK NAPANEE BRANCH

Capital Paid up . . . . . \$4,000,000  
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits . . . . . 5,300,000  
Total Deposits by the Public . . . 49,300,000  
Total Assets . . . . . 62,677,820  
Travellers and Commercial Letters of Credit issued available throughout the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Manager, Napanee Branch.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

beaver skins. He had several inter-  
ing escapades, and, after covering  
about all of his native district and  
what is now the Eastern part of the  
New England States, he turned up in  
London, England, where after many  
disheartening efforts, he gained the  
favor of Prince Rupert and eventually  
caused the formation of the Company  
which was chartered by King Charles  
I. as "The Governor and Company of  
Adventurers of England trading into  
Hudson's Bay."

Mr. Herrington carefully explained  
the scope of the charter and then  
described the successful efforts which  
were made to establish trading posts  
on Hudson's and James Bays. Pierre's  
life, both as a friend and enemy of the  
Company was narrated in detail and  
a reference to the oblivion of his later  
years closed the narrated. His life  
before he reached his fiftieth year was  
certainly filled with thousands of  
thrilling adventures which fortunately  
history has handed down, principally  
through the medium of the early  
French narratives and the books of the  
Hudson's Bay Company. The interest-  
ing fact that this great Company was  
really organized by a Canadian was  
probably a surprise to many. Mr.  
Herrington spoke for an hour and a  
quarter and every minute of it was  
most entertaining and instructive.

The President in closing the meeting  
thanked the speaker of the evening  
for his splendid address and then  
announced that the next meeting of  
the Society would be held on Friday  
evening March 24th., when Col.  
William N. Ponton would be the  
lecturer. The meeting closed with  
"God Save the King."

**Your Eyes**

Will receive a severe testing with  
the March wind and the reflection of  
sunlight on the snow. Neglect means  
increased injury. Satisfaction guaran-  
teed with the best in spectacleware at  
The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

**HONOR ROLL FOR FEBRUARY.**

S. S. No. 9, North Fredericksburgh.

Class V—Alberta Outwater.

Class IV—Maud McCabe, Clara  
Luffman, Wilfrid McCabe, Leta Luf-  
fman, Ward Nolan, Reginald Beasley,  
Charlie McCabe.

Class III—Hazel Luffman.

Sr. II—Hazel McCabe, Elsie Mere-  
dith.

Jr. II—Evelyn Parks, Ernest Stone.

Class I—Wilfrid Sharp, Marjorie  
Parks, Elva Parker.

Primer—Edna Black, Bert Davey.  
Teacher JESSIE SILLS.

**For Horses and Cattle.**

Salts, sulphur, saltpetre, raw linseed  
oil etc. The best quality at the right  
price at the Medical Hall—Napanee's  
Largest Drug Store—Fred L. Hooper.

**FLINTON.**

Catherine Pearl, eldest daughter of  
James M. Dafeo, died of typhoid pneu-  
monia on the 22nd. Such a large  
funeral has not taken place in Flinton  
in a long time. Deceased was widely  
known. She was a bright young  
woman, not twenty-one years of age.  
She was married to Sidney B. Stapley  
about a year ago. Mrs. Stapley came  
home on a visit about three weeks ago.  
Her baby was ill but got better. Then  
the mother was taken down and hasti-  
ly taken away, being ill only a short  
time. She leaves an infant two months  
old and her husband, father and  
mother and several brothers and  
sisters. This is the first break in Mr.  
Dafeo's family by the hand of death.

Andrew Pringle and Fred Bushor  
have got four wolves during the past  
week.

Mrs. J. H. Stone has returned from  
a week's visit at Roblin.

**How to Make Imperial Cookies.**

Get a package of Baking Ammonia,  
(sealed air tight) and oil of lemon at  
Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store and  
you will find directions on the pack-  
age. Price 10 cents.

Office Inspector at Kingston.  
G. C. ANDERSON  
Superintendent.  
Post Office Department, Mail Service Branch,  
Ottawa, 27th February, 1911.

**EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSE-  
HOLD GOODS AND OF VALUABLE  
REAL ESTATE.** There will be sold by public  
auction on TUESDAY, MARCH 14TH, 1911,  
at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on  
the premises, the household goods and effects  
of the late Hannah Maria Fraser, deceased,  
consisting of piano, sideboard, bedroom sets,  
bedding, coal stove (new), etc. Also at the  
same time and place the following lands,  
namely: Those parts of lots numbers 18 and  
19, in the 2nd concession of the Township of  
Ernestown, containing 125 acres, more or less,  
as owned and occupied by the late Hannah  
M. Fraser, deceased. This farm is situated at  
Lank's Mills. Conditions of sale will be made  
known at time of sale.

For further particulars enquire of Harvey  
Miller, one of the Executors, or to the under-  
signed.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,  
Solicitors for estate.  
SIDNEY CLARK, Auctioneer,  
Dated February 27th, 1911.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO  
CREDITORS**

In the estate of Luella E. L. Coburn, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter  
129, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Section  
38, and amending acts, that all persons having  
any claims or demands against the estate of  
Luella E. L. Coburn, late of the Township of  
Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington,  
married woman, deceased, who died on or  
about the 24th day of September, A. D. 1902,  
are required to deliver or send by post prepaid  
to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Napanee,  
Ontario, solicitors for Clarence M. Warner,  
administrator of the estate of the said  
Luella E. L. Coburn, deceased, on or be-  
fore the 3rd DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1911,  
their christian and surnames, addresses and  
descriptions, with full particulars of their  
claims or demands fully verified, and the  
nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said  
3rd day of April, A. D. 1911, the said adminis-  
trator will proceed to distribute the assets of  
the said estate amongst the parties entitled  
thereto, having regard only to the claims or  
demands of which they shall then have received  
notice, and will not be responsible for the  
said assets, or any part thereof, to any person  
or persons of whose claims or demands he  
have not received notice at the time of the  
distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,  
Solicitors for the said Administrator.  
Dated this 20th day of Feb. 1911.

**MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE  
REAL ESTATE—By Public Auction.**

Under and by virtue of the power of sale  
contained in a certain mortgage which will  
be produced at the time of sale, there will  
be offered for sale on FRIDAY, MARCH 24TH,  
1911, at the Court House, in the Town of Na-  
panee, at the hour of one o'clock in the fore-  
noon, the following lands:

All and singular those certain parcels or  
tracts of land and premises situate, lying and  
being in the Township of Fredericksburgh, in  
the County of Lennox and Addington, con-  
taining by admeasurement eight acres be-  
more or less and being composed of the  
part of lot number thirteen, in the sixth con-  
cession of the said township of Fredericks-  
burgh as described in a deed from John Baird  
et ux. to George Whittington, dated January  
7th, 1876, and registered on December 14th,  
1876, as No. 1134, in Book 6, for the said town-  
ship of Fredericksburgh, and also that portion  
of land as described in a deed from the said  
John Baird et ux. to the said George Whitting-  
ton, which deed is dated October 25, 1869, and  
registered as No. 83 in book 4 for the said  
township of Fredericksburgh on October 19,  
1869, excepting thereout and therefrom in said  
last mentioned deed the land conveyed by the  
said George Whittington to the said John  
Baird, and also excepting thereout and there-  
from out of the lands hereinbefore described  
about one-half acre of land on the northeast  
corner of said lands described as follows:  
Commencing at a point on the eastern limit  
of said lot thirteen at a distance northerly from  
the intersection of the north limit of the  
travelled road, crossing said lot with the said  
eastern limit of said lot 1335 links, thence  
westerly at right angles to the eastern limit of  
said lot 235 links, thence northerly parallel to  
the eastern limit of said lot 300 links more  
or less to the place of beginning, and also  
further reserving the right to use the lane to  
and from the said highway to said half acre of  
land as the lane now exists, and to the right  
of way over a lane not less than 20 feet in  
width adjoining the southerly and westerly  
sides of said half acre to the river and the  
tools and implements necessary for the manu-  
facture of brick and tile upon said lands with  
all fixtures.

This property is conveniently situated in  
North Fredericksburgh about one mile from  
the town of Napanee and adjoins Napanee  
River. This property is valuable for the  
manufacture of brick and tile and there is an  
abundance of material. For further par-  
ticulars and conditions apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,  
Napanee,  
Vendors Solicitor.  
Dated this 22nd day of February, 1911.

129, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, section  
38, and amending acts, that all persons having  
any claims or demands against the estate of  
Alice Morris, late of the Town of Napanee,  
in the County of Lennox and Addington,  
widow, deceased, who died on or about the 16th  
day of January, A. D. 1911, are required to  
deliver or send by post prepaid to John  
English, Esq., Napanee, Ontario, solicitor for  
the executor of the last will and testament of  
the said Alice Morris, deceased, on or before  
the 11th DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1911, their  
christian and surnames, addresses and descrip-  
tions, with full particulars of their claims or  
demands duly verified, and the nature of the  
security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said  
11th day of March, A. D. 1911, the said executor  
will proceed to distribute the assets of the  
said estate amongst the parties entitled there-  
to, having regard only to the claims or demands  
of which they shall then have received notice  
and will not be responsible for the said assets  
or any part thereof to any person or persons of  
whose claims or demands they have not  
received notice at the time of the distribution  
thereof.

JOHN ENGLISH, ESQ.,  
Solicitor for the said executor.  
Dated the 14th day of February, 1911.

**EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDI-  
TORS.**

In the estate of Hannah Maria Fraser deceased

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter  
129, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Section  
38, and amending Acts, that all persons having  
any claims or demands against the estate of  
Hannah Maria Fraser, late of the Township of  
Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and Ad-  
dington, spinster, deceased who died on or about  
the 1st day of Jan. A. D. 1911, are required to  
deliver or send by post prepaid to Herrington,  
Warner & Grange, Napanee, Ontario, solicitors  
for Harvey Calvin Wooster Miller and George  
Fraser Cliff, executors of the last will and testa-  
ment of the said Hannah Maria Fraser, deceas-  
ed, on or before 15th DAY OF MARCH, A. D.  
1911, their christian and surnames, addresses  
and descriptions, with full particulars of their  
claims or demands duly verified, and the  
nature of the security, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said  
15th day of March, A. D. 1911, the said execu-  
tors will proceed to distribute the assets of the  
said estate amongst the parties entitled there-  
to, having regard only to the claims or demands  
of which they shall then have received notice,  
and will not be responsible for the said assets,  
or any part thereof, to any person or persons  
of whose claims or demands they have not re-  
ceived notice at the time of the distribution  
thereof.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,  
Solicitors for the said executors.  
Dated this 9th day of February, 1911.



## MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Post-  
master General, will be received at Ottawa  
until noon, on Friday the 7th April, 1911,  
for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on  
a proposed contract for four years, 3 or 6 times  
per week, on a circular route with Napanee as  
starting point from the Postmaster General's  
pleasure next.

Printed notices containing further informa-  
tion as to conditions of proposed contract may  
be seen and blank forms of tender may be  
obtained at the Post Office of Napanee, and at  
the office of the Post Office Inspector at King-  
ston.

G. C. ANDERSON,  
Superintendent,  
Post Office Department, Mail Service Branch,  
Ottawa, 17th February, 1911.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**  
Manager, Napanee Branch.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER  
\$10,000,000.

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and  
interest at best current rate paid.  
Farmers' Business Solicited and General  
Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, **W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.**

Yorker Branch, **E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.**

## Poultry Wanted

LIVE OR DRESSED.

Also - Beef - Hides

Highest Market  
Price Paid.

**FRED WILSON,**

Central Meat Market

## Canada's Greatest Nurseries

Want a representative for Napanee and  
surrounding district

The reliability, healthy condition of our  
stock, as well as truthness of name, must be  
appreciated by the public or they would  
not have helped us to increase our business  
yearly since 1837, the date of our establish-  
ment.

Our firm's name lends prestige to our  
representatives.

Complete line of Nursery Stock for 1911.

Write for full particulars.

**STONE & WELLINGTON,**  
The Fonthill Nurseries,  
Toronto, Ont.

# NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office, - Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital, \$6,000,000.

Paid Up Capital, \$2,200,000.

## DIRECTORS:

President	Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C.M.G.
Vice President	Capt Wm. Robinson
Jas. H. Ashdown	H. T. Champion
D. C. Cameron	W. C. Leistikow
General Manager	Robt. Campbell
Supt of Eastern Branches	V. F. Cronyn
Frederick Nation	Hon. R. P. Roblin

**SAVINGS DEPARTMENT**—Special care given to Savings Accounts,  
which may be opened by depositing \$1.00 and upwards at any Branch

**COLLECTIONS**—Owing to our numerous Branches throughout Canada we  
are able to make collections at a minimum cost.

**R. G. H. TRAVERS,** - Manager Napanee Branch.



# THE KAISER'S GIBRALTAR

## HELIGOLAND IS NOW A GREAT GERMAN NAVAL BASE.

Great Britain Took Over Zanzibar and Pemba in Return for the Island.

Heligoland, the Kaiser's special pride and joy, has recently been honored by a visit from his Imperial Majesty, accompanied, as usual, by a splendid suite. It is solely due to the Emperor's far-sightedness as a naval strategist, say the Germans, that they, instead of Great Britain, own Heligoland.

They are so proud of the island that every poet and patriot and common person has showered pet names on it. They have called it the Last Jewel of the Kaiser's Crown, Germany's North Sea Sentinel, the Gem of the North Sea, the stationary Warship, the Red Rock of the North Sea, and Germany's Gibraltar. Others, more prosaic, have likened it to a grand piano, a mutton chop, and "a triangular postage stamp for the sea to lick."

The island is about a mile long and is in two distinct parts; the Unterland and the Oberland, and opposite the Unterland and separated by a strip of sea is the Dune, a sandy island used as a bathing station by the summer visitors.

### IT USED TO BE BRITISH.

The visitor to Heligoland disembarks on the Unterland, which is little more than a sea beach, stuck on to the end of the island. Here are the principal buildings, the Kurhaus, the museum and the hotels.

A long flight of steps goes up to that part of the little town that has had to be built on the Oberland, the high plateau that forms the main body of the island. This Oberland is planted chiefly with potatoes and cabbages, and along it runs a footpath somewhat splendidly known officially as the High Road, but more often referred to as the potato walk.

If there are any Heligolanders older than a hundred years they will have lived to change their nationality twice. They were Danes until 1807, Britons until 1890, and Germans since then.

They may also remember the heyday of Heligoland's prosperity. This glorious time was inaugurated by the arrival on September 5th, 1807, of H.M.S. Majestic, with Admiral Russel in command, when a party of marines were landed to hoist the Union Jack as an outward and visible sign that Danish rule was at an end.

The great Napoleon was then bullying Europe and trying to keep out British goods, and somebody had suddenly discovered that Heligoland was an admirable "jumping-board" for smuggling goods into the island until, as somebody said, "what with kegs, cases, and human beings, there was hardly room to stand, and all the building room in the lower town was exhausted."

After this excitement had died down, Heligoland returned to its old dead-and-aliveness, and the in-

very closely in the matter of opaque atmosphere.

Statistics show that during the autumn fogs in Glasgow in 1909, 1,063 people died from fog. From being thirteen in the thousand the Glasgow death rate went up to twenty in the thousand during the fog season. When the nation lost about the same number of men during the "black week" in the Boer war Britain was panic stricken, but not much notice is taken of the commonplace smothering of 1,000 people in the Glasgow "black weeks."

Sir William Richmond, an expert in fog facts, has recently had something to say about the way sulphuric acid bites into pictures, a fact first discovered by Faraday when he reported upon the proposed removal of the National Gallery. The Elgin marbles appear to be suffering too. The bits of color have gone and the surface has lost its old transparent look. Sir William Richmond compared the present surface to "opaque putty." Smoke costs London twenty-five million dollars a year. R. Russell, another authority, says that if London were only smokeless it would be sunny enough to be a health resort for the rheumatic and aged.

### WALKING DICTIONARY.

Prisoner on Trial Was Inclined to Be Funny.

"You are charged with—" began the magistrate.

"Charged!" interrupted the prisoner. "That reminds me of Richard III.'s remark at the battle of Bunker Hill. 'Charge Stanley—'"

"Never mind Richard," broke in his worship. "He's dead. Listen to me."

"Dead—yes, dead! How that word recalls Dryden's famous line in 'King Lear': 'We ne'er shall look upon his like again!' Or, as Chaucer very pithily—"

"Stop, sir! No Chaucer or any other sir. You are charged with—"

"Can't pay! Like the immortal Johnson, sir, I can say, 'My purse was stole. 'Twas full of trash.'"

"A policeman found you lying in the gutter last—"

"Lying, you say! 'Lord, Lord, how this world is given to lying!' as my friend Lord Bacon said."

"You were found in a drunken sleep in a gutter—"

"Oh, sleep! Oh, gentle sleep! Nature's soft nurse. Oft have I wooed thee—"

"You wooed her mistakenly this time. You used whisky of a very rank—"

"The rank is but the guinea stamp," murmured the old soak.

"Of a very rank variety," proceeded the magistrate; "and the consequence was you went to sleep before you reached home—"

"Sweet home! There's no place like home," quoted the guzzler.

"Yes, a sweet home you have made it for your children," the magistrate said.

"Wife, children, I have none. With Sir Philip Sidney I believe that 'He who hath a wife and children hath given hostages to fortune, for they are an impediment to great enterprises.'"

"Your family is to be congratulated, then; and I shall feel less compunction in retiring you to jail for the next sixty days. Call the

# A NEW NAPOLEON DOCUMENT

## NEW ACCOUNT OF THE EX-EMPEROR'S LIFE AT ELBA.

How the Great Corsican Spent His Time as a Prisoner of the British.

A newly discovered account of Napoleon's life at Elba is printed for the first time in Harper's Magazine. It was written by an English merchant and was recently found among some papers he had left.

"According to General Count Bertrand," says the account, "Napoleon was generally in the better humor with those around him that he used to be in Paris; the Count's words were, that he did not give way so much to moods, and he added: 'You will see none, be sure. He is very gracious to strangers, and especially to Englishmen. His own secretary says that he is sometimes very angry and speaks crossly, and like an absent man forgets himself."

"He walks up and down the room dictating quickly. The scribe writes after him as fast as he can, supplying such words as he does not hear distinctly. He never makes an observation upon this, taking it for granted, apparently at least, that the words are written as he uttered them."

"He dips his pen to the bottom of the inkstand, be it full or empty, and blots the table very much in bringing it to the paper. When he is indisposed, his remedy is a warm bath, in which he will stay for hours, and close confinement to his room, admitting no one."

### HE INDULGES MUCH,

enjoys his bed like a child, covering himself up almost entirely.

"Mme. Vantini told us that he called his own residence 'mon Tuilerie,' and his country house 'mon Fontainebleau,' with great naivete. She said he took no care of himself, going frequently about his grounds without hat in the rain, standing in the cold half dressed, regardless of currents of air. They upbraided him for such carelessness, but he does not pay the least attention to them."

"She said that in August last she went to his hermitage near Marciana with other ladies to spend the day with him. In the course of it, the weather being very hot, he stepped into a stream of limpid water above his knees, and leaning forward, he amused himself for some time in opposing the current with his hands and beating the water about. He seemed absorbed in thought, laid himself on the bank and slept for two hours."

"When he awoke, he seemed dull and uneasy in his mind, noticing no one. They urged him to change his dress but he refused. At six o'clock the evening air was cool and induced him to put on a dry suit."

"Mme. Vantini spoke of him as being very affable and desirous to see his visitors amused. He prevailed upon them to dance one evening at the Princess Pauline's, which

### GREATLY DELIGHTED HIM.

He dined with his mother every Thursday. He called on Gen. Bertrand daily, and was desirous to

seem to you dejected after the recent episodes?"

"Not at all; I found them lively and animated."

"And the Bourbons—are they popular?"

"I think so—at least I heard no remarks against them. They try to please everybody."

"You think, then, that this is the case because nobody speaks evil of them. But do you believe that affairs will actually remain in this condition?"

The account continues: "There was much of interest in this question. We had moved toward a cabinet, he holding my button. I was rather puzzled, and said:

"Yes, I think so. They are trying to retain as far as possible the military spirit that you left in the country, and the goodness of the Duchess of Angouleme will contribute much."

"He asked news from the Congress at Vienna. At this time I was somewhat tired of so much questioning, and in hopes to produce a change I mentioned my sister. He continued, however, to converse respecting

### HIS IRON MINES,

wishing to establish furnaces for melting the ore, for which purpose he would require coal.

"He asked me whether it would pay to bring coal in ballast and exchange it for iron ore. He said our iron was not so apt to convert into steel as that made from the Elba ore; and he gave ready remedies for the difficulties I stated relative to the landing of coal and the shipment of ore, adding that if it could not be managed well on his own coast, he would send the ore to Leghorn and take back the coal in the same lighters. He said repeatedly the ore must not go to France. He conversed much about the extent and produce of his mines. I mentioned my sister again, who was waiting in the anteroom."

"He said: 'Very well, let her come in.'"

"I went to the door and brought her in. She has made a memorandum of his conversation with her, which was upon the subjects of books, theatres, music, dresses, travelling and such like. She was much delighted with his courtesy and attention."

### ONE HUNDRED CORONETS.

Needed for King George's Coronation—Gorgeous Mantles.

There is great activity in England just now in the workshops of the arms making the robes, coronets, etc., for the people who will figure at the coronation in Westminster Abbey. Over 100 coronets for newly created peers and peeresses have to be made, to say nothing of the coronets which have to be freshened up with new velvet and ermine.

Though at first glance the coronets all seem alike there is really much difference in them. For instance, the duke's coronet lacks the velvet and ermine, while those of the marquises, the viscounts, the earls and the barons are arranged differently as regards the fur, velvet and jewels.

The mantles of the peers are very gorgeous affairs, especially those of the various orders, such as the Thistle, the Garter, St. Patrick, the Bath, the Star of India, St. Michael and St. George and the Empire of India. At the last coronation

# SHIPPING

## GREAT

Leads

The Lloyd's Shipbuilding Tonnage launched during 1908 .. 1909 .. 1910 ..

Coun vessels in the destine Britain Brit'h Norway German Sweden and s countries

Wars Kingdo British Foreign Coun tended shipbui British German U S A French Japano no oth much a nage.

Com shipbui ports a remark "ruine Laun Kingdo launche the wo tons.

Of th States 1 210,000 land 71 turning nage.

The I put as road is first ta Tonn launche the Un years: 1908 ... 1909 ... 1910 ...

Thus th creased much a increas Even

fecte or brok has an the wo Tonn broken tonnag

1906 ... 1909 ... 1910 ...

### OSMAN

the great trading city of Hamburg. A miscellaneous crowd of merchants and smugglers poured into the island until, as somebody said, "what with kegs, cases, and human beings, there was hardly room to stand, and all the building room in the lower town was exhausted."

After this excitement had died down, Heligoland returned to its old dead-and-aliveness, and the inhabitants to their primitive respectability. Gaming tables were established in 1830, however, but they were suppressed some years later.

#### FAINTED AT SIGHT OF HORSE.

The next general excitement was the arrival of a horse, and one old woman fainted from emotion. With the exception of a wheelbarrow and an occasional perambulator there were no wheeled vehicles on the island. There were a goodly number of sheep and goats, but no cows in permanent residence. Every summer a couple of cows were brought over from Cuxhaven, and their milk was retailed at the apothecary's shop to invalid visitors. At the close of the sea-bathing season this highly-favored pair returned to the mainland.

Then came, in 1890, the famous bargain between ourselves and the Germans, by which we took over Zanzibar and Pemba, and gave them Heligoland in return.

As was to be expected, there were people in both countries who thought the bargain was unfair. There was a good deal of grumbling in this country, and on the other side the German Colonial party complained that no territory had been acquired in which any large number of immigrants could live.

Since then, however, the Germans seem to have come to the conclusion that from their point of view the bargain was a very good one, and they have, more or less cheerfully, spent millions of pounds in turning it into an advanced torpedo base.

In the last twenty years they have had to spend \$30,000,000 on coast protection work alone. The sea had made very serious inroads, and to prevent the island melting away altogether it has had to be heavily armored, chiefly with cement, to keep the place together. Inside the harbor (built at a cost of a million and a half), torpedo craft can now ride safely at anchor and take in coal and other supplies.

A similar sum has been spent on fortifications. In the old garden of Government House a great powder magazine has been built, and under the garden, earthworks have been dug to form a refuge for the inhabitants in case the island should be shelled by an enemy's fleet.

A dancing house has been turned into a barracks for marines, and the cliffs of the Oberland are crowned with big gun batteries and armored turrets. Even the names of the streets have been Germanized. Only one—Barkly Street—has been allowed to remain British as a compliment to the last British governor, Mr. A. C. Barkly.

#### DEADLY FOG IN GLASGOW.

1,653 Deaths Due to It in 1909—Fine Paintings Ruined.

The queer superstition still exists that somehow smoke is good for the health. Perhaps it is the Londoner's way of comforting himself for having black instead of pink lungs. But Glasgow runs London

magistrate said.

"Wife, children, I have none. With Sir Philip Sidney I believe that 'He who hath a wife and children hath given hostages to fortune, for they are an impediment to great enterprises.'"

"Your family is to be congratulated, then; and I shall feel less compunction in retiring you to jail for the next sixty days. Call the next case."

As he was led away the prisoner was heard to murmur, "Perhaps 'tis best. As Milton says, 'For solitude sometimes is best society and short retirement urges sweet return.'"

#### EEL-BOWL CRIMINAL.

Jap Who Makes Sham Confession to be Jailed.

In Japan there are people who make sham confessions in order to obtain a period of the comparative warmth and comfort of a Japanese prison. The Japan Mail says:—"The police slang of the capital has words to describe and distinguish these persons. 'Meshikul,' or the rice criminal, will steal some small article from a shop front in such a way as to be seen doing it. He then makes a bolt of it, pursued by the master of the shop or some faithful kozo, but presently allows himself to be caught and handed to the police. He has to 'do time' for his pretended theft, but his rice is secured for a period, and when that period has elapsed he will allow himself to be caught again.

"The 'unandon' or 'eel-bowl criminal,' is wiler than the one just mentioned. He does not actually commit a crime, such as will put him into the convict side of the prison, but allows himself to be found looking in suspicious places, underneath the board verandahs of a temple, or in the garden of a private house. He gets into prison all right, but he secures the more generous treatment of the house of detention, which is to the fare of the convict jail what a dish of eels is to a bowl of plain rice.

"The 'kuruma' is a criminal who makes a sham confession in order to sneak a free railway ride. The Asahi tells of a case connected with a murder, known as the 'decapitated corpse case,' which took place last year. A man gave himself up to the police in Sendai as the perpetrator of the crime. He was brought to Tokio and his story was investigated. It was found to be a pure fabrication."

#### RIDES ON VIOLIN BOW.

Canary Tries to Get Near Source of Music.

A pretty yellow canary, riding up and down on the bow of a violin, played by a twelve-year-old boy, and holding on tightly even when the playing was liveliest, made an amusing scene the other day in the household of Mr. Pritchard, of High road, Kilburn, London, England.

Mr. Pritchard bought the canary about sixteen months ago from a foreigner who offered it for sale in a London street and gave it to his little son as a present. The boy soon found that his new pet was surprisingly tame and that when he played his violin the bird grew quite cross if it were not allowed to get as near as possible to the source of the music. Now the canary perches on the bow while its master plays

"Mme. Vantini spoke of him as being very affable and desirous to see his visitors amused. He prevailed upon them to dance one evening at the Princess Pauline's, which

#### GREATLY DELIGHTED HIM.

He dined with his mother every Thursday. He called on Gen. Bertrand daily, and was desirous to condole with him and his lady on the loss of a child which died just before we arrived; Napoleon was the only person admitted for some days.

"He frequently conversed with Englishmen whom he met in his morning rides and asked them to see what was doing in his garden. If they had travelled much, he contrived to detain them for a long time in conversation. He always enjoyed the society of those who had been in Egypt. He did not take wholesome exercise voluntarily while I was in Elba. His friends complained of it. The carriage went for him every day at noon, and he usually drove out for four or five hours.

"I never saw him on horseback; he was not fond of riding. It was thought the exertion was too great for his comfort; he required someone to assist him to mount, from weakness in the loins. His walk was heavy and labored, almost a waddle. Horses were placed in his way to tempt him to ride, but without success.

"He frequently forgot or neglected to sign papers left with him for that purpose, and had sometimes fits of apparent indifference to all around him. He occasionally stopped short in dictating upon a particular subject, and never returned to it. His secretary said that in such cases he did not attempt to recall his memory so that he might

#### CONTINUE THE SUBJECT.

It was said that he wrote and read a great deal in the summer at his country residence. He did not appear to have any particular pursuit while I was in Elba."

The Englishman had an interview with Napoleon at the time of his visit and appears to have written out a verbatim report of the conversation. As his visitor was a merchant Napoleon began by making detailed inquiries into commercial conditions. Finally he asked if the Englishman had found Paris definitely changed for the better.

"You had had some splendid buildings constructed," was the reply, "with bridges and several other very useful things. I must particularly praise the Simplon route, which I passed through in a single day, while thirteen years before I traversed it in an English carriage, and it took me four days and cost me 25 louis for transportation."

"You found it pleasant then. And how about the Mont Cenis route?"

"I have not traversed it; I shall return that way."

"Good; you will find that pleasant also. Were you received favorably in France?"

"Very favorably and amicably. It was enough to be an Englishman to pass anywhere."

#### "HOW ABOUT THE SOLDIERS?"

"At first we thought that they looked upon us with disdain and coldness, but we found that this was only the military air, which gave them an aspect of unsociability."

"I have always been well satisfied with them. And did the people

the marquis, the viscount, the earl and the baron are arranged differently as regards the fur, velvet and jewels.

The mantles of the peers are very gorgeous affairs, especially those of the various orders, such as the Thistle, the Garter, St. Patrick, the Bath, the Star of India, St. Michael and St. George and the Empire of India. At the last coronation only four knights of the Garter wore their robes, but at this coronation it is likely the King will allow the knights of these orders to wear their robes instead of their peer's mantles, which would add enormously to the color effect of the grand procession as well as to the scene in the Abbey. The mantle of the Garter, for instance, is of dark blue velvet lined with taffeta. With this there is worn a crimson surcoat lined like the mantle and adorned like it with an eight pointed silver star within which is the red cross of St. George, the whole encircled by a miniature blue garter.

The mantle of the Thistle is of vivid green velvet and that of St. Patrick is of sky blue tabinet lined with white silk. The mantle of the Bath is red and the mantle of the Star of India is of light blue satin lined with white adorned with blue and silver tassels with a representation of the Star. The mantle of St. Michael and St. George is of blue satin lined with scarlet silk and that of the Empire of India is of purple satin lined with white and fastened with purple and gold tassels.

Should the mantles of the various orders not be worn the peers and peeresses will don their usual crimson velvet cloaks trimmed with ermine.

King George is to wear the coronation robes that King Edward wore in 1902, while Queen Mary is having her robes made in England, and they promise to be quite as beautiful as those worn by Queen Alexandra.

#### A ROYAL DEBUTANTE.

Princess Maud Will Be Introduced at the Courts This Season.

Pretty Princess Maud, the younger daughter of the Princess Royal and the Duke of Fife, will be one of the most interesting debutantes at the coming season's courts. She is two years younger than her sister-tall, fair-haired Princess Alexandra—who came out, not at a court function, but at a ball given by Lady Farquhar for the late King and Queen Alexandra. To King Edward Princess Maud was much devoted, and was a great favorite with his Majesty. She is clever, and can speak fluently in French, German and Italian. In disposition she is lively, adventurous, fearless and full of initiative; and if at one time she was always getting her sister into trouble, she was always getting her out of it again. It was merry Princess Maud, who called her mother, who is extremely retiring, "Her Royal Shyness." The presentation of a royal Princess is always of great interest. She is not, of course, formally presented, but enters the throne room where the presentations are made with the royal party, and sits behind their Majesties while the court is in progress with other members of the royal family. After her debut, she usually appoints a lady-in-waiting, who escorts her to any social functions she may attend.



## SHIPPING AND SHIPBUILDING

### GREAT BRITAIN'S SUPREMACY IN THE INDUSTRY.

#### Leads World in Construction of Vessels and Trade Shows Increase.

The annual report published by Lloyd's Register of Shipping and Shipbuilding in 1910 gives the following interesting figures:

Tonnage of merchant ships launched in the United Kingdom during three years:

1908	929,669
1909	991,066
1910	1,143,169

Countries for whose use the 500 vessels (1,143,169 tons) launched in the United Kingdom to 1910 were destined:

Britain	361 ships, 919,706 tons
Brit' C'p'n's	39 ships, 43,507 tons
Norway	12 ships, 34,038 tons
Germany	5 ships, 26,507 tons
Sweden	5 ships, 20,247 tons

and smaller tonnages for other countries.

Warships launched in the United Kingdom during 1910:

British	43 ships, 133,525 tons
Foreign	2 ships, 1,120 tons

Countries for whose use are intended the 122 warships in all the shipbuilding ports in the world:

British	43 ships, 133,525 tons
German	21 ships, 49,024 tons
U S A	13 ships, 30,287 tons
French	12 ships, 24,063 tons
Japanese	3 ships, 23,100 tons

no other country having added so much as 20,000 to its naval tonnage.

Combining mercantile and naval shipbuilding in United Kingdom ports and abroad, we have these remarkable figures concerning this "ruined industry":

Launched in 1910 in the United Kingdom, 546 ships, 1,277,814 tons; launched in 1910 in all the rest of the world, 864 ships, only 990,563 tons.

Of the last named the United States built 361,000 tons; Germany, 210,000; France, 106,000 tons; Holland 71,000 tons; no other country turning out so much as 60,000 tonnage.

The United Kingdom gain in output as compared with figures abroad is shown by comparing our first table with the subjoined

Tonnage of merchant ships launched in all the world except the United Kingdom, during three years:

1908	903,617
1909	610,991
1910	814,684

Thus the rest of the world has decreased its output almost half as much as the United Kingdom has increased its output.

Even the gain on balance as affected by vessels being lost at sea or broken up, the United Kingdom has an advantage over the rest of the world.

Tonnage of merchant ships lost or broken up, thus reducing the total tonnage of the mercantile marine:

	Foreign.	British Isles.	and Colonial.	
Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	
1906	198	291,000	602	518,000
1909	201	361,000	666	578,000
1910	202	358,000	587	516,000

OSMAN DIGNA STILL ALIVE.

## FOR THE FESTIVAL OF EMPIRE

### PREPARATIONS ARE ON THE WAY AT LONDON.

#### Pageant Will Require 15,000 Persons—Costumes and Armor.

Elaborate preparations are now being made for the Pageant of London, which is to be one of the principal features of the forthcoming Festival of Empire, to be held at the Crystal Palace this summer under the patronage and with the support of his Majesty's government.

The pageant promises to be one of the greatest historical spectacles ever witnessed, for neither money nor pains are being spared in the effort to make the twenty-four scenes which are to be enacted accurate representations of events of the various periods selected. The costumes and dresses for this huge undertaking are in themselves a very big item, and some idea of the work that is being done in the way of dressing the pageant in the exact mode of the respective periods may be gathered from the fact that there are no fewer than 15,000 persons taking part in the various scenes.

#### COPYING COSTUMES.

In order that every little detail of the costumes may be absolutely accurate, a research committee was formed, whose duty it was to trace in the various museums and private houses old masterpieces and tapestries portraying characters and scenes in stirring times long gone by. Then a large staff of artists, all specialists in this kind of work, was engaged to make copies from the paintings, and from these colored drawings the designs for the dresses were executed.

Of the ten thousand or more costumes required for the pageant there are nearly seven thousand already completed, work which necessitated a staff of over two hundred workers being engaged practically night and day during the past twelve months. All the material employed in the manufacture is of the finest quality, and all the principals, and there are many hundreds of them, will be clad in the finest satins, silks and richest velvets compatible with the dignity of the characters they are impersonating.

It will thus be seen that the cost of dressing the pageant alone is a very big item of expenditure, for the dresses range in price from two pounds to thirty guineas, the latter price having been paid for the outfit of the lady who will play the part of Queen Elizabeth.

#### MAKING THE ARMOR.

Another important item is the armor for the knights. It is doubtful whether there is sufficient available armor in the country for the hundreds of characters that will be thus clad in the pageant, so it was decided to manufacture special suits for the occasion. In order to do this a special armory has been established at the Crystal Palace, where no fewer than eighty workmen are busily engaged in turning out the small armor. The chain armor, another big item in itself, has been contracted out.

## FROM MERRY OLD ENGLAND

### NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

#### Successes in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Prince Alexander of Teck has received from Miss O. C. Snell \$1,575 for the Prince Francis of Teck Memorial Fund for the Middlesex Hospital.

Viscount Hastings, heir to the historic Earldom of Huntingdon, at present held by the master of the Atherstone Foxhounds, is ten years old.

Both parents of a child on whom an inquest was held at Bethnal Green were deaf and dumb, and their evidence was translated by means of the finger language.

Through the generosity of an anonymous donor, who provided \$40,000, a nave, aisles and tower have been added to St Michael and All Angels' Church, Eastbourne.

James Hall, a painter, who pleaded guilty in the London Sessions to having stolen an overcoat, has since 1885 been convicted on 32 occasions in 13 different parts of England.

Under the very nose of a powerful Great Dane, burglars entered the Birmingham warehouse of Messrs Gallagher, in Dudley street, and carried off large quantities of tobacco.

From May 8th to 31st there will be fifteen rehearsals of the Pageant of London in the Crystal Palace grounds, and 400,000 school children are to be invited to witness the performances.

A horse was being backed into a dairyman's yard in Frome street, Islington, N., when it stumbled over a low wall into a kitchen area, where it remained wedged from 1 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.

The comparative failure of last year's honey harvest has resulted in bee-keepers being compelled to feed their bees with artificial food. Bees in all parts of the country are living now on candy.

A talking, singing, and whistling canary was the most remarkable of the 2,500 caged birds exhibited recently at the Crystal Palace, London. White canaries and a "cock of the rock" were valued at \$5,000 each.

A collier named Kitchener was at Mansfield, Notts, fined the maximum penalty of \$9.00 for having a box of matches in his pocket while working in Mansfield Colliery. He pleaded that he did not know they were there.

The death was announced recently of Mr. John Brown, of Southwood, who was groom to the Prince Imperial at the time of his death and brought the body home. He was a pensioner of the Empress Eugenie.

A button found near a fowl's house, which had been raided, led to the conviction of a man at the Norwich Police Court on a charge of fowl stealing. The button corresponded with those on his coat, from which two were missing.

It was stated at the annual court of the governors of the Marine Society that since the organization started its work 150 years ago it had sent 65,922 lads to sea, of whom 28,

## EXTRAVAGANT HONEYMOONS

### SOME BRIDAL TRIPS THAT COST FORTUNES.

#### Ocean-Going Steam Yacht Took a Couple for a Tour Round the World.

Seventy-five thousand dollars for a wedding trip—the price of a fair-sized mansion, and a sum which, at an average bank rate of 3 per cent., would provide a married couple with the comfortable income of over forty dollars a week for life. To spend such a sum on a honeymoon may seem reckless extravagance. When it is mentioned, however, that the honeymoon took the form of a Polar trip in a specially-chartered vessel, with a crew of nineteen, there is some excuse for the expenditure.

And when Mr. Max Fleischman, the American millionaire, and his wife returned from this novel honeymoon a short time ago, they candidly confessed that they had had full value for their money. They certainly had some fine sport, and came back with thirty head of reindeer, one hundred seals, and thirty-two Polar bears.

#### REGARDLESS OF COST.

The tendency amongst the wealthy to-day is to indulge in unconventional honeymoons quite regardless of cost. There seems to be a craze for world tours and exploration. Nothing would satisfy a society couple but a tour round the world for a honeymoon trip in a special ocean-going steam yacht.

Some \$100,000 was spent on the construction of the vessel, while incidental expenses ran away with another \$150,000. Altogether this couple spent \$250,000 on a honeymoon which lasted twelve months. Sometimes these novel honeymoons are prolonged for several years, as in the case of Count de Lesdain and his wife, who, shortly before Mr. and Mrs. Fleischman set out on their Polar trip, returned from Tibet, after the most romantic honeymoon trip of modern times.

They had started seventeen months previously from Peking, and travelled towards the mysterious Lhasa land, being lost to all outside communication for quite a long time. Altogether they travelled nearly five thousand miles, and the many dangers and exciting experiences they encountered provided the Count with ample material for an absorbing book. Altogether this trip is estimated to have cost the Count over \$50,000.

#### COST \$200,000 A DAY.

Travelling in princely style, Mr. and Mrs. Penfield returned from a honeymoon tour up the Nile a few months ago, which ran away with close on \$100,000. Mrs. Penfield was formerly Mrs. Annie Weightman Walker, whose father, the famous Philadelphia chemist, died a few years ago and left her sole heiress. She soon retired from business, and ultimately married Mr. Penfield, the well-known artist.

Perhaps the most expensive honeymoon on record, however, was that of a son of Mr. Charles Tiffany, who died a few years ago and left an estate exceeding \$10,000,000 in value. He emphasized his disapproval of his son Burnett's mar-

broken up, thus reducing the total tonnage of the mercantile marine:

	Foreign	British Isles.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.
1906	198	291,000	602	518,000		
1909	201	361,000	666	578,000		
1910	202	358,000	587	516,000		

## OSMAN DIGNA, STILL ALIVE.

**Dervish Leader Now at Wady Halfa is Eighty Years of Age.**

The Emir Osman Abu Bakr Digna, once notorious in the Sudan as Osman Digna, who since December, 1908 has been interned at Wady Halfa is now an old man of eighty years of age. Lieutenant-Governor Wingate (Sirdar of the Egyptian army) contributes some facts relating to "Osman the Ugly," who in the troublous times in the Sudan had as many reported deaths as the Mad Mullah. Osman, prior to Mahdism, was a successful slave-trader between the Sudan and the Arabian coasts. Owing to his persecution by the old Egyptian Government for carrying on this trade, he seized the opportunity of the Dervish revolt to join the Mahdi in 1883, and proved to be his most zealous adherent and capable lieutenant. He was entrusted with the propagation of Mahdism in the Eastern Sudan, and this region he rapidly overran and conquered. Osman was present at the battle of Omdurman and at the Khalifa's defeat and death of Gedid in 1899. He escaped after the conflict, and after a long march on foot was captured in the Warria Hills, ninety miles west of Suakim, by Captain Burges, at the head of a civil patrol, in January, 1900. Osman was then deported to Rosetta, in Egypt, to join the other Dervish prisoners, and remained there to the end of 1902, when he was transferred to the Damiatta prison, and in December, 1908, was sent in turn to Wady Halfa, where he now is.

## RADIUM FUEL OF FUTURE.

**Its Energy One Million Times Greater Than Coal.**

Scientists will soon make the problem of the conservation of the world's coal a dead issue, according to Dr. A. H. Bucherer, a professor of physics in the University of Bonn, Germany. Radium, Dr. Bucherer believes, will supersede coal as the source of the world's energy and heat.

"Some men of great imaginative power," says Dr. Bucherer, "have described the situation when deprived of its sources of heat and energy, the human race will gradually die out from cold, and when on the earth's surface conditions will obtain similar to those on the face of the moon. But in radium scientists have found an energy which surpasses by more than a million times anything that can be supplied by the combination of any known fuel."

"Scientists all over the world are devoting their efforts to solve the problems presented, and one of these days they will be successful."

"Prisoner," demanded a Magistrate of a man charged with begging, "have you any visible means of support?" "Yes, your Honor," replied the prisoner, and then, turning to his wife, a laundress, who was in the court, said: "Bridget, stand up, so that the Court can see yer!"

decided to manufacture special suits for the occasion. In order to do this a special armory has been established at the Crystal Palace, where no fewer than eighty workmen are busily engaged in turning out the small armor. The chain armor, another big item in itself, has been contracted out.

## HIS GRUMPY HOUR

**Husband Irritable After Hard Day's Work**

One woman knows how to manage her husband and she tells how. Says she: "I heard once a wise physician remark that there are five minutes in every day during which more marriages are wrecked than in all the rest of the twenty-four hours. Very soon after marriage I discovered that the most critical period in the relations of husband and wife is the home-coming of the husband from his work. Every wife makes this discovery. She finds that, however sweet-tempered her husband may be at other times, he is almost certain to be irritable when he comes home in the evening."

"Very naturally, the thoughtless woman is disappointed. She expects him to demonstrate his great pleasure in rejoining her, and finding him grumpy, she feels slighted. If she be a woman without the good sense and tact that make marriage a success, she pays him back in his own coin, and they are both unhappy for the rest of the evening."

"Fortunately for me, I had worked myself before marriage, and understood how physically low a man or woman feels after a day at business."

"At the beginning of our life together I acted on the advice of the physician referred to, and always have ready a small cup of beef tea or chicken broth or hot milk, which he has to take, willing or unwilling. The effects are marvellous. I do not spoil him, quite the contrary."

## FACT AND FANCY.

When a man gets low down, it is generally all up with him.

It is useless to try to curb a young girl. What she wants is a bridal.

Foxglove is a flower having no preference to foxes. Foxgloves are folks' gloves—that is, 'fairies' gloves.

Those who borrow trouble pay big interest.

The barometer was invented by Torricelli, an Italian, 256 years ago.

It isn't the girl that fires up the quickest who will make the best match.

The poorest Chinaman will eat a holiday dinner of eight courses—soup, eggs, fish, shellfish, a bird, two meats and preserved fruit.

## QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S PHOTOS

Queen Alexandra is nowadays rarely seen abroad with her camera. For many years past she has snapped with avidity, the result being that she now possesses quite a valuable pictorial record of her extensive travels. Among her "victims" are hundreds of European royalties and celebrities, many of them in delightful unconsequential poses and attitudes. The collection fills a score of big albums, while numbers of the photographs have been transferred by the Queen herself to porcelain.

to the conviction of a man at the Nerwich Police Court on a charge of fowl stealing. The button corresponded with those on his coat, from which two were missing.

It was stated at the annual court of the governors of the Marine Society that since the organization started its work 150 years ago it had sent 65,922 lads to sea, of whom 28,614 had been supplied to his Majesty's ships.

When discharged at Willesden the other day for riding on the foot-board of the Scotch express, James Davis, aged twenty-one, said he was the son of a bank manager in India, had run away to sea and was trying to reach friends in Glasgow.

Dr. Collingridge, medical officer of health for the City of London, reports that during December it was found necessary to condemn 28,000 turkeys, weighing 128 tons 7 cwt. 3 qrs. 33 lbs., and representing a sale value of more than \$50,000.

The Lancashire County Council have voted \$50,000 to form part of \$2,500,000 capital of the British Cotton Growing Association as a permanent memorial to King Edward. When the capital is raised the association will receive a subsidy from the Government.

## BRITAIN'S AIR SCOUT.

**New Naval Monster of the Skies Nearing Completion.**

Britain's naval airship No. 1, which has been under construction for more than twelve months at Cavendish dock, is now approaching completion, but nobody can say when the huge vessel will be launched.

The construction of the first naval Dreadnought of the air has been veiled in the same profound official secrecy as was that of the first Dreadnought of the sea.

Nobody, unless he be a naval man directly connected with the work, is allowed to approach within twenty yards of the enormous shed in which the airship is being built.

Her length is 510 feet, her diameter 48 feet, her gas capacity 706,000 cubic feet, and her eight cylinder motors and three specially constructed propellers will drive her through the air at 50 miles an hour.

## GERMAN INGENUITY.

**Eggs Slipped Through Neck of Bottle and Then Boiled.**

Five claret bottles are on exhibition in Germany which are full, but not with wine, and the manner of their filling was a triumph of mechanical skill and patience. One contains five good-sized hard boiled eggs, another two chairs and a couch, of the doll's house size; a third one, lying on its side, shows in the glass inclosure a full-rigged three-master; another one contains a miniature reproduction of the big cask at Heidelberg and the fifth one an altar, in front of which a priest in full vestments is rising the host. The eggs were made pliable by a chemical process and then slipped through the narrow neck of the bottle, and were boiled after they had resumed their original form, but the objects in the other bottles were put together by means of queer tools in the hands of skilled mechanics, manipulated through the narrow bottle necks.

ness, and ultimately married Mr. Penfield, the well-known artist.

Perhaps the most expensive honeymoon on record, however, was that of a son of Mr. Charles Tiffany, who died a few years ago and left an estate exceeding \$10,000,000 in value. He emphasized his disapproval of his son Burnett's marriage with a poor girl by leaving him only the income of a trust fund of \$1,000,000, whereas his brother got the fortune outright. As Burnett and his wife separated on the eleventh day after marriage his honeymoon cost him \$200,000 per day.

## THE GLOVE AT CORONATION.

**Dymokes are Still the Hereditary Champions of England.**

There is still a King's champion or hereditary champion of England. It was once his duty to ride on his horse in full armor into Westminster Hall at the beginning of the coronation banquet and three times to challenge formally to combat any person who disputed the sovereign's title to the throne. The champion flung his gauntlet down as soon as the herald had announced the challenge.

On no occasion was any opposition offered. When the champion took the gauntlet up for the third time the sovereign drank to him from a golden cup, which was then handed to the champion, who drank to his sovereign and straightway became owner of the cup.

The last occasion on which the champion appeared in Westminster Hall to execute this magnificent duty or privilege, rather, was on July 19, 1821, at the coronation of George IV., when Henry Dymoke performed the ceremony on behalf of his father, the Rev. John Dymoke, rector of Scrivelsby, in Lincolnshire, who deemed the office incompatible with the functions of a clergyman.

The Dymokes of Scrivelsby Court are still King's champions, but probably the discontinuance of the coronation banquet in Westminster Hall is the reason why they no longer ride in splendor on a mission so splendid as the coronation of the kings and queens of England.

Since 1377 for certain the office has attached to the manor of Scrivelsby, when Sir John Dymoke claimed by virtue of his holding Scrivelsby in right of his wife to act as King's champion at the coronation of Richard II. The Marmions were formerly King's champions, and had been lords of both Scrivelsby and of Tamworth Castle. Scrivelsby is situated in a beautiful park not very far from Horn-castle. The present champion is Mr. Frank Seaman Dymoke.

## RACE SUICIDE IN GERMANY.

As the result of computations recently completed, it is found that the birth rate in Germany is decreasing. Last year's birth rate for every 1,000 population throughout the Empire was only 33, as against 36 for the decade ended with 1890 and 42 per 1,000 in 1875. The decline is attributed partly to the increasing reluctance of prosperous persons, especially in the cities, to accept the burden of raising large families.



# \$25.00 FOR A LETTER — CAN YOU WRITE ONE?

Eight Prizes to be Awarded in a  
Letter Writing Contest Open  
to Every One in Ontario

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have been used in Ontario for a generation. Hundreds of remarkable cures have been reported during that time and there is scarcely a family in which the remedy has not been tried with beneficial results. This furnishes the material for the letter to be written in this contest. There is no demand upon the imagination; every letter must deal with facts and facts only.

## PRIZES:

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., of Brockville, Ont., will award a prize of \$25.00 for the best letter received on or before the 20th day of March, 1911, from residents of the province of Ontario, on the subject, "Why I Recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." A prize of \$10.00 will be awarded for the second best letter received; a prize of \$5.00 for the third best letter, and five prizes of \$2.00 each for the next best five letters.

## CONDITIONS:

The cure or benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills described in the letter may be in the writer's own case, or one that has come under his or her personal observation.

More than one cure may be described in the letter, but every statement must be literally and absolutely true.

The letter should be no longer than is necessary to relate the benefit obtained from the remedy in the case described.

Every letter must be signed by the full name and correct address of the person sending it. If it describes the cure of some person other than the writer of the letter, it must also be signed by the person whose cure is described as a guarantee of the truth of the statement made.

The writer of each letter must state the name and date of the paper in which he or she saw this announcement.

Fine writing will not win the prize unless you have a good case to describe. The strength of the recommendation and not the style of the letter will be the basis of the award.

It is understood that The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. shall have the right to publish any letter entered in this contest if they desire to do so, whether it wins a prize or not.

The contest will close on March 20th, 1911, and the prizes will be awarded as soon as possible thereafter. Do not delay. If you know of a cure write your letter NOW. Observe the above conditions carefully or your letter may be thrown out.

Address all letters as follows:

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.,  
Brockville, Ont.

Letter Contest Department.

# FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE; OR, A LOOK INTO THE PAST

## CHAPTER VII.—(Cont'd)

Derrick muttered something not complimentary to the newcomer, but the next instant he was exchanging a warm handclasp with Sir Humphrey; while Nancy, scarcely knowing what she said, hurried away to coax some red roses from Mr. Murdock, the autocrat head gardener of Ripstone Hall.

"Well, Derry, my boy, and so your mother is coming down to-day? God bless me, what years since I have seen Anne! We must make her as comfortable as we can, you know, but I am afraid she will find it very quiet."

"Don't you worry about her, Uncle Humphrey; rest assured my mother will have the best of everything, wherever she may be."

Darnley spoke dryly, though not unaffectedly; but had Sir Humphrey been more observant, he must have noticed that there was an air of suppressed excitement about his nephew, and that Mr. Darnley's gray eyes were fixed persistently in one direction.

"What are you going to do—meet your mother? Oh! well, I suppose I ought to go too. Yes—yes, my boy, I must treat Anne with all due respect, so we had better be off at once; not that way, this is the nearest to the stables."

But Derrick Darnley, muttering something about returning is a moment, rushed down a side path after that slender, blue-robed figure, leaving Sir Humphrey a little amazed, but not at all enlightened.

A few strides brought the young man up to Nancy's side; he had no chance of speaking to her privately, for just in front of them stood the mighty Mr. Murdock himself. His back was, fortunately, turned to them, however, and, by a clever movement, Darnley got that red umbrella at a convenient angle.

"Nancy," he said, in eager haste, "I must speak to you when I come back—I must, my darling! I—I cannot wait any longer! Oh! you understand me, my dearest, do you not? Yes, I read it in your eyes—those exquisite, maddening eyes! I love you—I love you, Nancy, my own, my darling one!"—and, as the soft, eager words died away, he stooped and touched her half-parted lips. "Meet me by the lower lake this afternoon about seven. You can slip away from the crowd easily," he murmured, in low, tender tones. "My love—my darling you will not fail me!"

Once again his lips pressed hers, and then, before she realized that it was no heavenly dream, he had disappeared, and Mr. Murdock was at her elbow with the roses she required.

It had been a freak of Dorothy's that she and Nancy should be

voice, murmuring his words of love in her ear.

"There, now we are ready. Come along, Nancy; we must go down. I have to introduce you to Aunt Anne and everybody. I wanted you to meet her this morning, but I could not find you. What did you do with yourself, pray, mademoiselle?"

"I went into the village. I wanted to see Mrs. Wortley."

Nancy's voice was low and hurried; it sounded strange in her own ears.

"Naughty girl! If I had only known it, what a scolding you would have had! No wonder I thought you looking pale just now."

"Oh, Dolly!"

And Nancy belied that accusation by blushing deeply again. And then she followed Dorothy downstairs, and out on the lawn.

"And who are these, pray?" inquired Mrs. Darnley of her son, as she beheld the two dainty forms approaching.

"Don't you recognize Dorothy?"

"Ah! so it is; but the other?"

Mrs. Darnley put up her gold eyeglasses and surveyed Nancy through them carefully. "Surely, that is not Gladys Leicester's girl, Derrick?"

"That is Miss Hamilton."

Derry said it very hurriedly, but his voice would thrill.

"Miss Hamilton!" Mrs. Darnley dropped her glass. "My dear Derrick, what a lamentable thing! I quite agree with Lady Merefield, Humphrey should be confined in a lunatic asylum. Did any one ever hear of such utter madness? And to carry it to this pitch! An unknown girl, coming from the gutter, to be decked out identically with Dorothy, as if she were, in very truth, her sister! Oh, I must speak to Humphrey without delay!"

"Do you think it womanly, or just, mother, to condemn an innocent girl in this harsh and unmerciful way?"

Mrs. Darnley looked at her son's face with its drawn brows and hot flush of anger.

"Humphrey is not the only madman, apparently," she observed, coldly, and with that she sailed majestically away, just as Dorothy and Nancy were approaching her.

"Where is Aunt Anne going? I want to introduce Nancy to her," Dorothy said, as they reached Mr. Darnley's side.

"She has forgotten to greet Lady Merefield," he answered, quickly, feeling a desperate longing to crush Nancy in his arms, and so defy his mother and all the world.

Dorothy frowned slightly.

"Well, there is plenty of time, Nancy," she observed. "Aunt Anne is going to stay here some time, so papa tells me."

side I can face the world, poverty, hard work, I care not what!"

And then he roused himself to go among the chattering, laughing girls, all eager for the tennis affray, and paid his court to the dowagers with all his usual grace of manner.

The Misses Chester were in exuberant spirits, rushing about, clad in scanty white flannel garments, with extraordinary caps on their heads, and useful, though by no means ornamental, shoes on their large feet.

Lady Burton surveyed her progeny with much maternal pride.

"How devoted Lord Merefield is to my dear Ella! Do you observe them?" she remarked to Mrs. Darnley, totally blind to the fact that poor Lord Merefield was being towed about—there is no other word for it—by the energetic Ella, his face looking as sullen and cloudy as the proverbial thunderstorm.

Mrs. Darnley smiled with a scarcely concealed sneer.

"It is a pity," she said, laconically, "that Merefield has nothing with which to support his proud old title. His father might have left him at least a pretence of an income; as it is, he must marry money!"

But Lady Burton was impervious to the broad hint—money or no, he possessed a coronet, and that was everything to her.

"I suppose we shall see dear Mr. Crawshaw here," she remarked next, sweeping the fast-swelling throng with her eyeglasses in search of the millionaire.

Mrs. Darnley frowned.

"Surely they do not admit the man here on such terms of intimacy!" she protested.

(To be continued.)

# WORKED WONDERS IN THIS CASE

## RHEUMATISM AND WEAK HEART CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

The Doctor helped Mrs. Stephen Roy, but there was no complete cure till she tried Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Rock Mills, Grey Co., Ont., Feb. 13 (Special)—"I must say Dodd's Kidney Pills worked wonders in my case," says Mrs. Stephen Roy of this place. "I suffered with Inflammatory Rheumatism in my right arm, and though I tried several remedies the swelling increased and was very painful. My hands and limbs were also badly swollen."

"I got a doctor and he helped me, but the swelling never entirely left. He said it was because my heart was weak. Then I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and, as I said before, they worked wonders."

Rheumatism of any kind is caused by disordered Kidneys failing to strain the uric acid out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure it by curing the Kidneys. They also cure the weak heart by making pure blood and lessening that organ's work of propelling the blood through the body.

Dodd's Kidney Pills only cure

of a cure write your letter NOW. Observe the above conditions carefully or your letter may be thrown out.

Address all letters as follows:  
The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.,  
Brockville, Ont.  
Letter Contest Department.

## NOSE DRILL IN SCHOOLS.

Do not laugh at the proposition that the London (England) County Council school children shall be exercised in the blowing of their noses in order to circumvent the trifling trouble of adenoids. Nose-blowing drill is a feature of the military exercise in Russia. On the parade ground the word of command is given, and the blast of a thousand noses splits the air, with never a laugh. It is taken, as it should be, seriously. For the British child that little matter is serious, and too often neglected for want of instruction.—Westminster Gazette.

## DRUNKS GET BEST OF CARE.

In Copenhagen, as in Amsterdam, provision is made for the safe conveyance home of inebriated revellers. When a policeman in the Danish capital finds an intoxicated man wandering at large he places him in a cab and takes him to the nearest police station, where he is examined by a doctor and then sent home in the cab. The following morning the bill for the doctor and the cab is sent to the publican who served the man with his last drink.

## MAKE TEETHING PAINLESS

Teething time is always a time of anxiety to mothers. At this time baby becomes cross, restless and nervous. His gums pain him, he is troubled with constipation or diarrhoea, spasms, colic or convulsions. His little life is in danger unless a medicine is given him to keep his stomach sweet and pure and his bowels regular. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. Nothing can equal them during the teething period. They have lessened the worries of thousands of mothers. Among them is Mrs. W. A. Yeadon, Halifax, N.S., who writes:—"I have used no other medicine for baby but Baby's Own Tablets and I would not be without them. Last summer baby was greatly troubled with his teeth until I gave him the Tablets. They helped him and now he is a big healthy child." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

You may drive some men away from drink, but they will trot back of their own accord.

When Holloway's Corn Cure is applied to a corn or wart it kills the roots and the callosity comes out without injury to the flesh.

She—"When a man starts to talk he never stops to think." He—"And when a woman starts she never thinks to stop."

Once again his lips pressed hers, and then, before she realized that it was no heavenly dream, he had disappeared, and Mr. Murdock was at her elbow with the roses she required.

It had been a freak of Dorothy's that she and Nancy should be dressed exactly alike at the tennis tournament; and, despite our heroine's expostulations and gentle resistance, this desire was carried out.

The dresses chosen were both of Parisian make, being a delicate shade of pink silk, draped with the finest lawn, and trimmed with Valenciennes lace; a large shady hat, with a bunch of the most natural-looking pink roses, was sent to be worn with each of these dresses, and the two girls also carried the most exquisite pink sunshades. The effect was indescribably charming, both to Dorothy's golden hair and fair loveliness, and Nancy's russet locks and cream-white skin.

"Yes, it is very beautiful, dear, and I must confess I look nice," Nancy said, as Dorothy led her to the long mirror in triumph, and showed her her own reflection; "but I don't feel happy in it. I am not you, dear, nor am I your sister. I have no right to this splendor. After all, I am only a bird in borrowed plumes, and some—"

But here Dorothy Leicester placed her hand over her rebellious lips, and then silenced them with a kiss.

"You dare to talk like that, Nancy! You dare! My sister!—my dear, darling sister! I mean to let all the world know you as you really are." She kissed the trembling lips again. "You love me, Nancy?" she asked.

"Love you?" repeated Nancy, with depest emotion. "Oh, my dearest! how can you ask me such a question? Love you? There is nothing on this earth I would not do for you, Dorothy!"

"Then you will oblige me by refraining from talking in the future as you have talked this morning. There"—with another kiss—"now we will never mention the subject again. Look at ourselves, Nancy. Don't we look too sweet for words?"

"There will be no one to compare with you, dear," Nancy said, softly.

"Except you; and I am not jealous of you."

Dorothy slipped her hand from Nancy's arm, and went to the window.

"There go Aunt Anne and Derry. I wonder if—if he will like these dresses, Nancy? He is a great authority on dress, you know."

There was a pretty tinge of pink on Dorothy's cheeks, but Nancy had grown rosy red.

She only dimly heard Dorothy talking; her mind was back in the rose garden. She saw those two dark-gray eyes, drawing, as it were, her very soul through her own blue ones. She felt only the indescribable enthrallment of his presence, his touch on her lips. All else was forgotten—buried in this blissful ecstasy.

Dorothy's pathetic eagerness to please her cousin was completely lost. She knew nothing, saw nothing, heard nothing, but Derry—Derry's love, his passionate, tender

Nancy in his arms, and so defy his mother and all the world.

Dorothy frowned slightly. "Well, there is plenty of time, Nancy," she observed. "Aunt Anne is going to stay here some time, so papa tells me."

There was not an excess of pleasure about Miss Leicester as she remarked this, a fact which Darnley noticed at once.

Nancy, fortunately, saw nothing wrong. She was so enveloped in the wonderful, the delicious sensations that had lingered with her ever since the early morning, and now deepened as she stood in her lover's presence again, that her usually keen perception was dull to the fact that Mrs. Darnley had moved away purposely to avoid her, and treated her with a want of courtesy that was making Derry's blood boil; but as Nancy did not dare lift her eyes to his face, his contracted brow and vexed look were lost on her.

"Nancy, we must separate," Dorothy said, as carriage load after carriage load drove up to the entrance and deposited groups of delicately attired ladies on the lawn. "I must stay here. Will you go to the tents? Papa will present you to every one you do not know already. Darnley, you will stay with me, won't you?"

Mr. Darnley had made half a movement to accompany Nancy, but he was obliged to stop at his cousin's request.

"Here comes Merefield, fully prepared to follow you about like a dog all the day," he said, languidly, his eyes dwelling on the vanishing form that was dearer to him than his life. "You must be kind to him to-day, Dolly."

"I am always kind to him," Dolly retorted, "but he is such a bore."

"Few women consider it a bore to be loved."

"It depends on who loves them," Dorothy replied, softly, a tiny blush coming to her cheeks; then, very hurriedly, just as she went to meet her guests, "Derry, Aunt Anne means to be nasty about Nancy, and I won't stand it. I give you fair warning that I shall be very disagreeable if she is rude to Nancy—she is very dear to me."

"And if she is dear to Dorothy, what is she to me?" communed Darnley with himself, as he stood for an instant alone. "My darling! there seems some marvellous fascination about her—she seems to have bewitched me. I feel as though I could fold her in my arms now and carry her away from everybody. There is nothing I would not do for her; she will find me her knight as well as her lover. If any one dare to insult her, they must answer to me—even if it be my own mother."

His eyes went to that mother's form as she stood haughty, regally tall and handsome; he knew that if Anne Darnley loved any one on earth she loved him; that if any human creature could strike a spark of womanly feeling and warmth from the cold, proud, worldly heart, he alone was that person; yet his own heart failed him. He thought of Nancy, and recalled his mother's hard, angry face as she discussed what she was pleased to term Sir Humphrey's madness about this girl.

"There will be a fight," he said to himself, with half a sigh—"there must be a fight; but I shall conquer. And what if I do not? Why need I care? I have my darling—her love is all I ask; for with her by my

Rheumatism of any kind is caused by disordered Kidneys failing to strain the uric acid out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure it by curing the Kidneys. They also cure the weak heart by making pure blood and lessening that organ's work of propelling the blood through the body.

Dodd's Kidney Pills only cure the Kidneys, but they always do that. And with healthy Kidneys you can't have Rheumatism, Lumbago, Heart Disease, Dropsy or Bright's Disease.

## TRAVEL BY "PIPES."

To measure distance one usually speaks of miles or leagues or some established length, but some old Hollanders have another sort of measure along the canals of their fatherland. If you could ask one of these old boatmen a certain distance he would be likely to tell you that it is so many "pipes" away. His meaning would be that to travel that distance would take the time required in smoking that number of pipes. It is an easy measure for Dutchmen, because they seem to be never without their pipes, either in use or near at hand.

**PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS**  
Your druggist will refund money if PZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50¢

The proud peacock of to-day may be only a feather duster to-morrow.

Minard's Liniment Cures Cargat in Cows.

"Did you ever hear Gadby say anything particular about me?" "No; he never was very particular what he said about you."

Wise mothers who know the virtues of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator always have it at hand, because it proves its value.

Tommy—"Ma, let me tie this han'kercher over your eyes." Mother—"What for?" Tommy—"Well, you told me never to let you see me stealin' jam again."

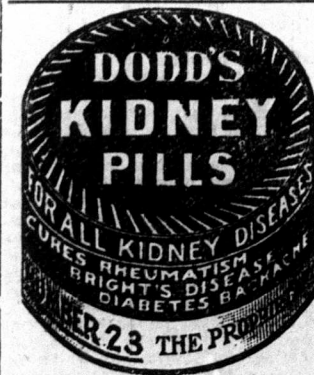
For Chills, Frost Bites, Bruises, Sprains, nothing equals the famous old remedy, Perry Davis' Painkiller. Keep a bottle always on hand. Equally good to check Chills and break up Colds. At all druggists.

## THOSE UNKNOWN HUSBANDS.

"My wife and I are going to spend a few months with her people at Strong's Corners," said the meek little man, "and I want you to mail your paper to me—"

"Yes," said the clerk. "What's your name?"

"Well—er—to make sure, I guess you'd better address it: 'Mary Strong's Husband, Strong's Corners.'"



ISSUE NO. 7-11.

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**Shiloh's Cure**  
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs . . . 25 cents.



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## REMEMBER PISO'S for COUGHS & COLDS

### A GREAT WORKER.

Viscount Gladstone, Governor-General of South Africa.

Lord Gladstone, the Governor-General of the Union of South Africa, is not merely such a "young politician" as many people imagine, for he is in his 56th year. To look at him one would not take him for a day over 40—a youthfulness which may be attributed to the whole-hearted way into which he enters into his duties as well as his pleasures. Until the time of the Armenian atrocities Viscount Gladstone was teaching history at Keble College, but his strong sympathy with the suffering Christians of the East caused him to seek election to the House of Commons, in which he sat for thirty years. No man could get through more dry official papers and statistics and assimilate them with greater promptitude than he. He once told a West Ham meeting that he would like to give work not only to all West Ham but to a good many in the West End as well. He was asked if he liked work himself. "I guess," he replied, "that I have done as much work as you in my time. If you care to shoulder a pick, a spade or an axe I am willing to compete with you." Probably the becker would have been severely defeated, for, like his father, Viscount Gladstone is a firm believer in exercise.

### DORIES THAT WON'T SINK.

And That Have Many Novel and Useful Arrangements.

The new non-sinkable fishermen's dories now coming into use on the Newfoundland fishing banks have several ingenious features. Four watertight compartments, located under the bow, stern and cross seats, keep the staunch little craft afloat and provide receptacles for the storage of clothing, food and water.

Watertight portholes in the tops of the seats give access to the interior of the tanks. The bow and stern tanks are alone sufficient to keep the dory afloat, and at the same time, says Popular Mechanics, they provide receptacles for the storage of a limited supply of dry clothing, while one of the cross seat tanks is partially filled with food and the other with water.

Most important and ingenious, however, are the portholes which give access to the tanks through the bottom of the boat, should it be capsized. These are set in the flat bottom, and unless a sea is continually breaking over the little craft the ports may be unscrewed, one at a time, and the food, water and clothing reached. Two false keels are provided with handholds as an aid to the men clinging to the bottom.

### SUICIDE OR MURDER?

Every Death From Typhoid Is One or Other, Says Dr. Wiley.

"Every man who dies of typhoid is either a suicide or is murdered. If he deliberately drinks impure water, then he is a suicide. If a city furnishes water impregnated

### ESCURIAL STILL EXISTS.

The Escorial, or Escorial, is still in existence, though somewhat dilapidated. This gloomy pile was begun by Phillip the Second in 1563 and completed in 1586 at a cost, it is said, of some \$50,000,000, reckoned in our money. According to Francisco de Santos, the total length of all its rooms and apartments is above 120 English miles. Its form is that of a gridiron, in honor of St. Lawrence, on whose day the Spaniards gained the victory over St. Quentin. In 1873 the building was struck by lightning and came very near being destroyed by fire. The Escorial is some 25 miles northwest of Madrid.

### THOUGHT IT WAS CANCER.

Sores Spread From Eye to Neck.

Miss Mary Conley, of 184 Colborne St., Montreal, writes: "Over a year ago I became bothered with an unsightly spot on my right cheek. The sore spread until the whole cheek was covered from the eye to far down on the neck, below the ear. It was so noticeable that people asked me if I had cancer, and I began to feel I had."

"I was about to consult a specialist when a lady friend spoke of Zam-Buk, and advised a trial of it, first. Acting on her advice I procured a box and was surprised to notice the immediate effect the balm had on the sores. I used three boxes only, and as I kept applying it each evening before retiring I could see how the sores were being cleaned and dried up. This improvement continued until my face was cleared of sores completely. Zam-Buk is certainly a marvellous balm."

Zam-Buk is a sure cure for cold sores, chapped hands, frost bites, ulcers, blood-poisoning, varicose sores, piles, scalp sores, ringworm, inflamed patches, babies' eruptions and chapped places, cuts, burns, bruises and skin injuries generally. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. Try Zam-Buk Soap! 25c. Tablet.

### FAMILY PROVIDED FOR.

When a postmaster or clerk dies in Germany, his wife is kept for life by the State, and his family until they are of marriage age, or if crippled, they are kept for life.

### JUST A WAY THEY HAVE.

Jack Spratt was very fat.  
His brother Tom was lean;  
Jack rode in a touring car—  
Tom in a flying machine.

The man who wants the earth can expect to have a lot of mud thrown at him.

Mrs. Youngbridge—"I'm afraid our new girl doesn't know much about cooking, John dear." Youngbridge—"Why not?" Mrs. Youngbridge—"Well, I found her cooking eggs with the furnace coal, when there was lots of egg coal right beside the stove."

### Only One "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c

### NOT IMPRESSED.

"And you, dear madame, where did you travel last summer?"

### Children Often Need a laxative—but you cannot be too careful what you give them. Harsh

purgatives injure the bowels and pave the way for life-long troubles. The new evacuant in

## NA-DRU-CO LAXATIVES

does the work most effectively without irritating the bowels or causing any discomfort. The children like them for they taste like candy. One of the most popular of the NA-DRU-CO preparations. 25c. a box. If your druggist has not yet stocked them, send 25c. and we will mail them. 20 National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal.



## Shipping Fever

Influenza, pink eye, epistaxis, distemper and all nose and throat diseases caused, and all others, no matter how "exposed," kept from having any of these diseases with SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Three to six doses often cure a case. One 50-cent bottle guaranteed to do so. Best thing for brood mares. Acts on the blood. 50c and \$1 a bottle. \$6 and \$11 a dozen bottles. Druggists and harness shops. Distributors—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Indiana, U. S. A.

## MAPLEINE

A favoring used the same as lemon or vanilla. It is a pure vegetable essence in water and is sold in a small bottle. It is a pure vegetable essence in water and is sold in a small bottle. It is a pure vegetable essence in water and is sold in a small bottle.

### Here's a Home Dye

That ANYONE Can Use.

HOME DYEING has always been more or less of a difficult undertaking—Not so when you use

**DYOLA**  
ONE BOX FOR ALL KINDS OF DYES

JUST THINK OF IT! With DYOLA you can color either Wool, Cotton, Silk or Mixed Goods Perfectly with the SAME Dye. No change of using the WRONG Dye for the Goods you have to color.

### SANE ENOUGH THEN.

As a doctor was showing some friends over a lunatic asylum, he drew their attention to a stately old woman wearing a paper crown. He explained that she imagined she was the Queen of England, and, thinking to amuse his visitors, he advanced towards her with a courtly bow, and said:—

"Good morning, your majesty." Looking at him, she scornfully uttered:—

"You're a fool, sir!"

The doctor was greatly astonished, but totally collapsed when one young lady innocently remarked:—

"Why, doctor, she was sane enough then."

Needless to say the rest of the visitors were convulsed with laughter, but the young lady failed to see the point of her own remark.

If you are a sufferer from colds get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup and test its qualities. It will be found that no praise bestowed on it is too high. It does all that is claimed for it, and does it thoroughly. Do not take any substitute for Bickle's, because it is the best, having stood the test of years. All the best dealers sell it.

When you hear a man bragging about his ancestors it's a safe bet that he has nothing else to brag about.

An inheritance of weak lungs is a serious handicap, but Allen's Lung Balm, taken at the first sign of a cough will secure immunity from this dangerous defect. Don't trifle with unknown

### AGENTS WANTED.

MEN WANTED, age 18-35, for firemen \$100 monthly, and brakemen \$80, on all Canadian railroads. Experience unnecessary, no strike. Positions guaranteed competent men. Promotion. Railroad Employing Headquarters—over 400 men sent to positions monthly. State age; send stamp. Railway Association, Dept. 504, 227 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

### WANTED.

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED to represent and commission. Two dollars per day salary and commission. No experience necessary. Write J. L. NICHOLS CO., Limited, Toronto.

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE—NEW system—constant practice—careful instruction—few weeks' complete course—tools free. Graduates earn twelve to eighteen dollars weekly. Write for catalogue. Meier Barber College, 221 Queen East, Toronto.

CAMEKEEPER Experienced, with best references, for large and small dogs. Must be able to train dogs. Reply in first instance by letter to Thos. Riddell, 75 Adelaide W., Toronto.

CANCER, Tumors, Lumps, etc. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

### CLEANING LADIES' WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

Can be done perfectly by our French process. Try it. British American Dyeing Co. Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and Quebec.

## ELECTRIC MOTORS

FOR POWER

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BEST MACHINES, MOST ECONOMICAL IN OPERATION.

## CANADIAN ELECTRICAL & MOTOR CO. LIMITED

99-101 Queen St. E., Toronto

## Barn Roofing

Fire, Lightning Rust and Storm Proof Durable and Ornamental

Let us know the size of any roof you are thinking of covering and we will make you an interesting offer.

## SUICIDE OR MURDER

### Every Death From Typhoid Is One or Other, Says Dr. Wiley.

"Every man who dies of typhoid is either a suicide or is murdered. If he deliberately drinks impure water, then he is a suicide. If a city furnishes water impregnated with the germs of typhoid it commits a murder, and the dead person's family should be in a position to collect damages." Such was the declaration of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the pure food expert of the United States Department of Agriculture, at his lecture in Buffalo, N.Y., under the auspices of the local medical men.

"How many people in Buffalo know what they get in their water supply?" asked Dr. Wiley. "Are you sure you get water? Thousands and hundreds of thousands are spent here for public buildings and streets, but I understand you still continue to drink unfiltered water."

As a suggestion for what the city might do to increase the span of life of its citizens, Dr. Wiley suggested a municipal dairy. The percentage of infant mortality can be cut in half by such an institution, and it would prove self-sustaining, as it has in other cities. The health of the babies of the country, he declared, was the greatest national asset of which he knew and he urged the creation of public sentiment which will compel a movement for the conservation of their lives.

**Shiloh's Cure**  
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heats the throat and lungs.

### THE CAPE TO CAIRO RAILWAY

Amount of Freight is a Revelation to Everyone.

The last section of the Cape to Cairo Railway from the north, viz., from Khartoum to Wad Madani, about 100 miles, was opened on Jan. 1, and the traffic during the first half-year's working has surpassed all expectations.

The amount of produce secured from this new section has been a revelation to everyone. The freight returns for the first month's workings were \$50,000. From most parts of the Soudan hitherto served by the railway one or two loads a week would be considered good. On this new section a train every day has hardly been sufficient to carry down all the stuff, chiefly dhurra (native corn), gum and cotton. The fourth-class passenger traffic has produced almost enough to pay the working expenses of the section.

This is the first portion of the railway to leave the desert part of the Soudan and break into the edge of the land naturally fertile without irrigation. If the success of this first 100 miles is any index of the rest of the country to the south, it would appear that the most sanguine forecast of the country's commercial future were about to be realized. The rail head is now some distance farther south, and the section will probably be opened to traffic next Winter.

"A critic said my last painting lacked warmth. What do you suggest?" "A fire."

A man never realizes what a remarkable memory he has until he tries to forget something.

There are lots of egg coats right beside the stove."

### Only one "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day.

### NOT IMPRESSED.

"And you, dear madame, where did you travel last summer?"

"Oh, I don't know! My husband always bought the tickets."

Tightness across the chest means a cold on the lungs. That's the danger signal. Cure that cold with Hamlin's Wizard Oil before it runs into Consumption or Pneumonia.

### LIKE OLIVES.

Pat—Moike, why is kissin' your gurril loike a bottle of olives?

Mike—Give it up.

Pat—'Cause of yez can get one the rest come aisy.

### TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY

for Red, Weak, Watery, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail.

● Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

"They say he couldn't stand prosperity." "Who say?" "The men he refused to lend money to."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Plaintiff (in lawsuit)—So you think I will get the money, do you? His Counsel—I think we will get it.

Allen's Lung Balm, in which there is no opium, cures sore throat and sore lungs, as it allays the inflammation and rids you of the mucus that stops up the air passages. 25c, 50c, \$1.00 bottles.

Mr. Scrapper—"We're going to have another stormy day." Mrs. Scrapper—"How do you know?" Mr. Scrapper—"This new paper says so." Mrs. Scrapper—"So our domestic affairs are getting into the newspapers, are they?"

A Sure Corrective of Flatulency—When the undigested food lies in the stomach it throws off gases causing pains and oppression in the stomachic region. The belching or eructation of these gases is offensive and the only way to prevent them is to restore the stomach to proper action. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do this. Simple directions go with each packet and a course of them taken systematically is certain to effect a cure.

### AN ASSISTED CALAMITY.

"You attribute your defeat to a landslide?"

"Only partially," replied the statesman. "A number of bricks that caught me squarely in the neck were too perfectly aimed to be directed by a mere upheaval of nature."



Send for free sample to Dept. W. L. N. General Drug & Chemical Co., Toronto.

When you hear a man bragging about his ancestors it's a safe bet that he has nothing else to brag about.

An inheritance of weak lungs is a serious handicap, but Allen's Lung Balm, taken at the first sign of a cough will ensure immunity from this dangerous defect. Don't trifle with unknown cure-alls.

The burglar is always looking for a new opening.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

### ALTITUDE RECORDS.

Butcher—Twenty-eight cents a pound.

Mrs. Murphy—"That's awful high. I guess that's aviation meat. I've been reading so much about it."

### Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over SIXTY-FIVE YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It soothes the CHILD, softens the GUMS, allays all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for HARRSH. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30th, 1906. Serial Number 1094.

AN OLD AND WELL TRIED REMEDY.

Mrs. Brown—"Goodness, Mary, what a kitchen! Every pot, pan, and dish is dirty, the table looks like a jumble sale, and—it will take you all night to clean things up! What have you been doing?" Mary—"Sure, ma'am, the young leddies has just been showin' me how they bile a pertater at their cookin' school."

An Oil Without Alcohol.—Some oils and many medicines have alcohol as a prominent ingredient. A judicious mingling of six essential oils compose the famous Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and there is no alcohol in it, so that its effects are lasting. There is no medicinal oil compounded that can equal this oil in its preventive and healing power.

### IDEAL HAPPINESS.

Mrs. Quickness—"Am yo' daughtah happily mar'd, Sister Stag?"

Mrs. Stag—"She sho' is! Bless goodness, she's done got a husband dat's skeered to death of her!"

### MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

Sometime ago I had a bad attack of Quinsy which laid me up for two weeks and cost me a lot of money.

Finding the lump again forming in my throat, I bathed freely with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and saturating a cloth with the liniment left it on all night.

Next morning the swelling was gone and I attributed the warding off of an attack of Quinsy to the free use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

G. F. WORDEN.

St. John.

### UNREASONABLE EXPENSE.

"The old customs are dying out," said the sentimentalist. "Nowadays no young man asks his sweetheart for a lock of her hair."

"Well," replied Miss Cayenne, "hair costs a great deal more than it used to."

### FOR THE FIRST COMER.

Young Man—So Miss Ethel is your oldest sister. Who comes after her?

Small Brother—Nobody ain't come yet; but pa says the first fellow that comes can have her.

## Fire, Lightning, Rust and Storm Proof Durable and Ornamental

Let us know the size of any roof you are thinking of covering and we will make you an interesting offer.

**Metallic Roofing Co.**  
Limited  
MANUFACTURERS  
TORONTO and WINNIPEG

## BLACK KNIGHT

### Stove Polish

ensures no hard work and no dirty work. No messing or mixing. A handy paste in a generous can. A few rubs, and you have a splendid finish that lasts and stands the heat. The best preparation for polishing stoves, pipes, grates and ironwork.

If your dealer does not carry "Black Knight" Stove Polish in stock, send us his name and loc, and we will send a full size tin by return mail.

**THE F. F. DALLEY CO., LIMITED,**  
HAMILTON, ONT.  
Makers of the famous "2-in-1" Shoe Polish.

### HIS CHOICE.

Country Visitor—What's for breakfast?

Waiter—Porridge, soles, kidney and bacon, grilled ham, sausages, chops, steak and tomatoes.

Country Visitor—Right! I'll have what you mentioned—and some eggs.

Are you one of those chaps who believe that every man is wrong who doesn't agree with you?

Put up in 1/2 Yard Rolls. The famous "D & L" Menthyl Plasters, which cure lumbago, backache, sciatica, neuralgia, etc., are always put up in one yard rolls for physicians and family use. Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

A doctor prescribed rest and change for a small boy who had disorganized his system by over indulgence in pudding. After he had gone the little boy said:—"I knew I was upset, mamma, because my foot's asleep, and things must be pretty bad when you go to sleep at the wrong end."

The Foe of Indigestion.—Indigestion is a common ailment and free from it. It is a most distressing complaint and often the suffering attending it is most severe. The very best remedy is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills taken according to directions. They rectify the irregular action of the stomach and restore healthy action. For many years they have been a standard remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion and are highly esteemed for their qualities.

When Cupid shoots an arrow his victim feels the quiver.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.



# The Napane Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

IF

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion if in ordinary type. In black type the rate is 75 per line each insertion.

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### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1908, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.75
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THE NAPANE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.75
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

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THE SIGN OF GOOD BREAD.

is the eagerness with which people eat it. Try a loaf of ours on your table.

YOU WILL BE SURPRISED

how quickly it will disappear, even though your family are not generally big bread eaters. That's a sign the bread is much better than they are used to getting. It is

## "The Liver Pills act So Naturally and Easily."

Such a statement, coming from the cashier of a bank, shows what confidence responsible people have in these pills. Mr. A. L. Wilson after trying them wrote:

"I have used Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and also your Anti-Pain Pills, on myself, with good results. The Liver Pills act so naturally and so easily that I scarcely know that I have taken a pill. Frequently being troubled with headache I take an Anti-Pain Pill and get immediate relief in every case."

A. L. Wilson, Sparta, Ill.  
Mr. Wilson was for a number of years cashier of the First National Bank of Sparta.

### Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills

are different from others. Many kinds of liver pills are "impossible" after one trial on account of their harshness. Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills do not act by sheer force but in an easy, natural way, without griping or undue irritation. They are not habit forming.

If the first bottle fails to benefit, your druggist will return the price. Ask him. MILES MEDICAL CO., Toronto, Can.

### CURING BAD HABITS.

Try a Little Self Hypnotism on Your Pet Weaknesses.

In a large eastern city is a professional hypnotist who has a wide reputation for curing the habit of intemperance. His method is dirt simple.

"There is no real hypnotism about it—unless it is a matter of self hypnotism," this professor once said. "I simply observe the mind process of the man that drinks and advise him how to reverse it. The subconscious soliloquy in the mind of the man that drinks runs something like this: 'When did I have my last ball? Whew! Long as that! I don't see how I stood it so long. Wouldn't have thought it possible.' And so on the victim repeats to himself on the principle that he needs this periodical stimulant just as it is necessary to heap coal on to fire to keep it from burning out. In a word, that man self hypnotizes himself into the belief that he needs a drink."

"My advice to cure this craving is not to fight the appetite, but to fight down the cause that leads to the appetite. Let a man repeat to himself over and over again: 'I really don't need this drink. If I take it, it's simply a matter of pouring so much down my throat superfluously, for I could get along without.' Before long he will be surprised how instead of hypnotizing himself into drink he will hypnotize himself out of it."

Simple, isn't it? But if this self hypnotism or whatever you choose to call it is a cure for intemperance why is it not equally a recipe for curing other bad habits?—Chicago Tribune.

### The Brighter Side.

"Goodness, pa, look!" said the mother of the amateur aviator. "His engine's broken down. He is 2,000 feet high. Oh, this is terrible!" "Don't take it so hard, mother. No body can deny that he's going some."

## CANADA'S OPEN DOOR.

This is the second of the series of articles on Reciprocity republished from the Canadian Century to which reference was made in our issue of last week.

### Canadian Fruit Farmers in Great Peril.

From the Canadian Century.

The largest deputation of farmers that ever waited on any Canadian Government was that of the fruit growers of Western Ontario, who went to Ottawa on February 10th to protest against the Reciprocity Agreement. The case they presented to the Government was a strong one. They showed that if the Reciprocity Agreement was endorsed by the Canadian Parliament and the United States Congress it would reduce the value of every orchard in Ontario and ruin thousands of small fruit farmers who had paid high prices for their little farms and spent time and money in planting trees. They showed that many large farms had been sub-divided for fruit-growing purposes, and that new subdivisions were constantly being made. They said that a farm of one hundred acres which formerly supported only one family, being out into ten small fruit farms, supported ten families. Among other memorials presented by this deputation was the following:

"We, the undersigned, the president and executive committee of the Old Country Association, composed entirely of men born and bred in the British Isles, and the great majority of whom are engaged in the fruit industry, respectfully and earnestly beg to draw the attention of the Dominion Government to the peculiar hardship which will be imposed upon us should this tariff legislation come into effect."

"We have been induced to leave Great Britain and to come to this peninsula, and invest our capital in the purchase, planting and general improvement of fruit lands in a large measure owing to the very wide distribution of official pamphlets and other literature emanating from Canada, and distributed throughout the British Isles, positively stating that 'the Ontario grower is protected in the home market by a high tariff against foreign-grown fruits and vegetables and thus enjoys that market without serious competition from outside sources.'"

"The amount of customs tariffs on the various fruits is specifically stated in these pamphlets and literature; and in order that this particular advantage to the Canadian grower may be clearly understood by the Britisher this tariff scale is not only set forth in Canadian money but is also set forth in the coinage of Great Britain. Under the belief that these conditions would be stable we have not only sunk our own capital, but have been instrumental in bringing many of our countrymen here to invest in this growing industry, which, owing to the steady rise of recent years in the values of land, now requires a large amount of capital to purchase and equip even the small farms the majority of us own, and to provide for the maintenance of our families during the years it takes to bring an orchard into bearing."

Four days after these Ontario fruit farmers presented their case to the Government Mr. Martin Burrell, member of Parliament for Yale-Caribee, gave the House of Commons a remarkably clear and comprehensive statement of the position of the fruit growers in all the provinces of Canada giving special attention, of course, to his own province of British Columbia, which has made wonderful progress in the planting of orchards during the last ten years. Mr. Burrell has devoted twenty-eight years of his life to the practical work of fruit growing. No man in Canada has a better knowledge of the question.

In 1901 there were 567,000 fruit trees in British Columbia; according to the Dominion census. Now there are estimated to be five million fruit trees in that province, and the area devoted to fruit is rapidly increasing. The grain grower of the prairie gets his big farm at low cost, sometimes as a free grant; the land is ready for cultivation; the Government subsidizes a railway to take the grain to market. The British Columbia fruit farm must first be cleared of enormous trees; the people of the East and of the prairie provinces can scarcely realize the immense size of British Columbia timber. After the land has been cleared at great expense and fruit trees planted the farmer must wait for years for his trees to

According to the Dominion census of 1901 there were in the whole of Canada 15,053,875 apple trees, 1,801,775 peach trees, 962,101 pear trees, 2,415,095 plum trees, 1,288,368 cherry trees and 179,425 other fruit trees, besides 2,783,596 grape vines and large acreages of small fruits. Since 1901 there has been a very great increase in the number of trees, British Columbia farmers alone having planted about 4,500,000 trees within the ten years. Mr. Burrell estimates that there cannot be less than thirty million fruit trees in Canada now, and he thinks that \$150,000,000 is a low valuation to place on the orchards of Canada to-day. The Canadian Century some weeks ago published an article on the value of a tree. It was pointed out that a German railway company had been forced to pay six hundred dollars for one cherry tree which it destroyed, and the principle upon which the court decided the value of a fruit tree was explained. Mr. Burrell's estimate only allows five dollars as the average value of a Canadian fruit when he values the orchards of the Dominion at \$150,000,000. We believe that the real value is very much greater.

Now what would be said if the Government suddenly took away the tariff protection of a group of manufacturing industries in which \$150,000,000 of capital was invested?

We hear a great deal from the politicians about vested rights. Why should there be any more consideration for the vested rights of manufacturers than for the vested rights of farmers. Has not the small farmer a vested right in the fruit tree that has cost him money, labor, time and anxiety?

We do not believe that the prosperous grain growers of the prairie provinces of Canada will vote against their brothers in British Columbia and Ontario when they know the real facts. We appeal to those farmers of Canada who are not fruit growers to stand by their brother farmers in this time of peril.

### World Competition for Canadian Farmers.

"Why should Canadian farmers lose every vestige of protection for their products while the tariff on manufactured goods remains almost untouched? If farm products from the United States, the Argentine Republic, Russia, Austria-Hungary, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Spain, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and other countries are to come into free competition with Canadian farm markets in our own home market why should not manufactured products come in free from the same countries?"

These are the questions which farmers throughout Canada are asking each other now, and they will ask the politicians the same questions a little later on. Free trade in farm products and protection for manufactured products is a condition of things that cannot be permanent.

### What will American Farmers Say?

When the farmers of the United States learn that the same Reciprocity Compact that gives them free entrance to the Canadian market gives exactly the same privilege to almost every food-exporting country in the world they will be enraged. They will say: "With Russians, Japanese, Austrians, Argentines, Danes, Swedes, Norwegians, Spaniards, Australians, New Zealanders and a host of other food producers dumping their surplus products into the Canadian market what will there be left for us?" They will complain that Canadians will try to relieve their glutted markets by shipping some of this foreign stuff into the United States, and indeed it will be very difficult for the United States Government to prevent them doing so. How will United States customs officials be able to distinguish between Canadian farm products and the foreign food that will be dumped on the Canadian market? Dishonest men in both Canada and the Canada and the United States will take advantage of the situation. On the other hand honest Canadian exporters will often be suspected of fraud. American customs officials will sometimes charge that good, honest, Canadian, eggs, butter, cheese, etc., come from Argentine, Russia, etc., etc.

**THE SIGN OF GOOD BREAD.**  
is the eagerness with which people eat it.  
Try a loaf of ours on your table.

**YOU WILL BE SURPRISED**  
how quickly it will disappear, even though your family are not generally big bread eaters. That's a sign the bread is much better than they are used to getting. It is no reflection on you that our bread is better than that you bake. It ought to be. We bake hundreds of loaves where you bake one. And the practice has made us perfect.

**W. M. CAMBRIDGE,**

Next door Robinson Co.

\*Phone 96.

Napanee.



## Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

ANY person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section along side his homestead. Price, \$100 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry including the time required to earn homestead patent and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$50 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$200.00.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. 26m

## Kingston Business College

Limited.

KINGSTON, CANADA.

**"Highest Education at Lowest Cost."**

Twenty Sixth year.  
Fall term begins August 5th.  
Courses in Book keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Civil Service and English.  
Our graduates get the best positions.  
Within a short time over sixty secured positions with one of the largest railway corporations in Canada at good salaries.  
Enter any time.  
Call or write for information.

H. F. METCALFE,

Principal.

## The Brighter Side.

"Goodness, pa, look!" said the mother of the amateur aviator. "His engine's broken down. He is 2,000 feet high. Oh, this is terrible!"  
"Don't take it so hard, mother. Nobody can deny that he's going some."

## Speaking of Color.

She—Girls seem to have the color sense better developed than boys, according to experiments recently conducted in the schools of Cologne, Germany.  
He—But when it comes to hair boys stick to one color longer.

## D. McCLEW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

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Books Audited, Accounts Collected  
**MONEY TO LOAN.**

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, of New York.  
Assets \$540,000,000.

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Insures against ANY ACCIDENT or  
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INSURANCE OF HORSES—And other  
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## The ——— Belleville Business College

has thousands of graduates throughout Canada and the United States. It has furnished four teachers for the largest American Business Colleges and two are teachers in Canadian Colleges. Every member of the Spring Class obtained good positions. Over one hundred graduates have good positions in the City of Belleville. Write for our new Catalogue with photographs of spring classes.

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Limited.

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F. E. O'FLYNN, B.A., Managing Director

big farm at low cost, sometimes as a free grant; the land is ready for cultivation; the Government subsidizes a railway to take the grain to market. The British Columbia fruit farm must first be cleared of enormous trees; the people of the East and of the prairie provinces can scarcely realize the immense size of British Columbia timber. After the land has been cleared at great expense and fruit trees planted the farmer must wait for years for his trees to grow and bear fruit. In many parts of the province he must pay his share of the cost of constructing irrigation works. In the Okanagan Valley alone the amount of \$1,500,000 has been expended already in irrigation works for orchard purposes and vast outlays of the same kind are going on all over the province.

able to distinguish between Canadian farm products and the foreign food that will be dumped on the Canadian market? Dishonest men in both Canada and the United States will take advantage of the situation. On the other hand honest Canadian exporters will often be suspected of fraud. American customs officials will sometimes charge that good, honest, Canadian eggs, butter, cheese, etc., come from Argentina, Siberia, or some other outlandish place that has been given the right to send its farm products freely into Canada. Bitter controversies will arise. The pleasant kindly feeling that have so long existed between Canadians and Americans will be replaced by a spirit of suspicion and antagonism that may have serious consequences.

## RICHARD T. DIXEY.

Richard T. Dixey, for the past three years a resident of this town, passed away Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, at the family home 183 Main st.

He was born in Marblehead, April 2, 1854, the son of Richard and Lydia Grant Dixey, and the grandson of the fourth generation of General John Glover of Colonial fame.

When but a small boy, his parents removed with him to Chelsea, the father being an inspector in the Custom House at Boston. Some years after graduating from the Chelsea schools, he entered the employ of the Boston and Albany railroad, later taking charge of the thread department of the Revere Rubber Co., in whose employ he remained for nearly 25 years. In Chelsea, he was interested in the Mt. Bellingham church, the Knights of Pythias and the Order of United American Mechanics, in which he became a deputy state councillor.

Moving from Chelsea, he with his family resided in Malden for about seven years, attending the Centre Methodist church, working in its Sunday school and other activities.

After three years residence in Melrose, he came to Stoneham where he spent the remaining years of his life.

He had been seriously ill for about six weeks, bearing his illness with great patience until the end came quietly on Sunday morning.

Funeral services were held at his home, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. N. B. Fisk of Danvers giving the invocation. Rev. Frank W. Collier Ph. D. read from the scriptures and Rev. Arthur Stanley Beale read "Through Death with Life" by Marianna Farmingham. After a few personal words by Dr. Collier, pastor of the St. James' church, of which Mr. Dixey was a member, Mr. Fisk pronounced the benediction. The services were most impressive. The interment was at Forestdale, Malden.

The beautiful floral offerings included wreaths from the Saint James' church, the Congregational church of Everett, the choir of both churches; a wreath of boxwood and double tulips, and from numerous friends a profusion of tulips, pansies, Easter lilies and sweet peas of which Mr. Dixey was very fond.

Mr. Dixey leaves a widow, Mercy Grant (Woodcock), and one son, Wm. V. Dixey, of this town.

Mrs. Dixey is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. Woodcock, Hay Bay, Ontario.—The Stoneham Independent.

## Famous British Admiral.

Tells What Zam-Buk Did for Him.

Many famous persons have testified to the great value of Zam-Buk, and amongst the most recent is Admiral Rodney M. Lloyd. Writing from the Royal Naval Club, Portsmouth, England Admiral Lloyd says:

"I have found Zam-Buk most reliable for healing cuts and abrasion; while for the relief of skin irritation it is invaluable."

Another famous user of Zam-Buk is Mr. Frank Scudamore, the War Correspondent, who supplied Canadian papers with their dispatches during the Boer War. Mr. Scudamore says: "Some poisonous dye on my under-clothing came in contact with a small ulcer on my leg and blood poisoning set in. Inflammation, pain and swelling followed. My medical man's treatment did not seem to do any good, as ulcer broke out, until my left leg from knee to foot was one mass of sores. I had seventeen deep ulcers at one time. I could not put my foot to the ground, and was really in a pitiful state. A friend advised Zam-Buk, and I applied this herbal balm. It was really wonderful how it soothed the pain and aching and gave me ease. I continued with it, leaving off all other treatment, and at the end of a week's treatment my leg was not like the same. A few boxes of Zam-Buk healed all the sores, and bit by bit new, healthy skin covered the places which had been so deeply pitted and scarred by ulceration and blood poison. The limb is now perfectly healthy, and with no marks of the old ulcers. For this splendid result I have only Zam-Buk to thank."

Zam-Buk is a cure for piles, eczema, cold cracks or chaps, ulcers, ringworm, poison, cuts, abscesses, burns, children's rashes, abrasions, and for all skin injuries and diseases. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse imitations and substitutes.

## A Useful Coffin.

A writer in an English church magazine once found in a collier's cottage in Staffordshire a coffin used as a bread and cheese cupboard. Notwithstanding his wife's remonstrance, he told the story of the coffin as follows: "Eighteen years ago I ordered that coffin. The wife and me used to have a good many words. One day she said, 'I'll never be content till I see thee in thy coffin.' 'Well, lass, I said, 'if that'll content thee it'll soon be done.'"

"Next day I gave directions to have the thing made. In a few days it came home, to the wife's horror. I got into it and said, 'Now, lass, are thee content?' She began to cry and wanted the 'horrid thing' taken away. But that I wouldn't allow. In the end she got accustomed to seeing it, and as we wanted to turn it to some use we had some shelves put in and made it into a bread and cheese cupboard. We have never quarreled since it came."

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

A Free Sample of Japalac.

Japalac is one of the best varnish stains made. Leave your name at Wallace's Drug Store for a sample, there are 12 colors.

DEALER IN—

Lumber,  
Lath,  
Shingles,  
and Cedar Posts.

MANUFACTURER OF—

Tanks, and all  
kinds of Sash  
Factory & Plan-  
ing Mill Goods

Cordwood and Blocks for sale.

Telephone 53.



## Children Cry for Fletcher's

**900 DROPS**

**CASTORIA**

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

**INFANTS CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. J. C. FLETCHER

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloes -  
Rhubarb -  
Sage -  
Licorice -  
Peppermint -  
Oil of Sweet Almonds -  
Warm Water -  
Clarified Sugar -  
Waterbury's Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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*Dr. J. C. Fletcher*  
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At 6 months old  
**35 DROPS - 35 CENTS**

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# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

*Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## Hon. Mr. MacKay on Provincial Finances

### CLEAR-CUT AND CONVINCING SPEECH

**Deficit of \$553,363.25--Vigorous Colonization Policy for Northern Ontario Advocated--Industrial Education--Scarcity of Teachers--Reforestation--Reciprocity and Other Subjects Eloquently Dealt With.**

In continuing the debate on the Budget, Hon. Mr. MacKay, Leader of the Opposition, spoke as follows:

Mr. Speaker: This debate has now occupied some two weeks, and has covered a wide range of subjects. The subjects have been interesting or otherwise, largely, according to one's view point; but I am glad to say, Sir, that in the main the spirit that has pervaded this debate has been one of courtesy, moderation, and sweet reasonableness. In contrast to some of the jingling and somewhat jingoistic speeches of honorable gentlemen opposite that of the latest acquisition to this House was rather pleasant as to method and manner of delivery. The modesty he displayed was no doubt due to the fact, Sir, that he sits on this side of the House.

**Current Receipts and Expenditures.**

The annual announcement by the Honorable, the Provincial Treasurer,

impression that something had gone wrong with the old man's upper story. Well, Sir, it is exactly by such a method that the Honorable, the Provincial Treasurer arrives at results, and deliberately and coolly proclaims that there was a surplus last year of \$3,484.59. I do not purpose, Sir, to allow any such dishonest statement to go unchallenged in this House. Were it not for the absolute slavery of party politics that exists in this House and in this province, no Provincial Treasurer would dare flaunt such a dishonest and misleading statement in the face of this House, or before the people of this province. Now, Sir, allow me to introduce the Honorable, the Provincial Treasurer to himself as Provincial Treasurer in the years 1905 and 1906. There is an old Spanish proverb which says, "That you may always appeal from Phillip drunk to Phillip sober," allow me, therefore,

000, may be considered as being paid on capital account": so that, Sir, in 1905 and 1906 he was very properly treating the bonus received on timber sales as a capital and not a current receipt. Apply this classification, which is a proper classification, to his this year's statement, and we must deduct under the heads of "Woods and Forests" the amount received as a bonus on timber sales, namely \$92,396.36. Adding these two items together, namely, the amount received for the sale of crown lands (\$442,966.89), and the amount received as a bonus on the sale of timber, namely, \$92,396.36, you have in all under these two heads, a capital receipt, wrongly and dishonestly placed in the current receipt column of \$535,363.25.

Now, Sir, if you take the alleged surplus of \$3,484.59 from the \$535,363.25 you arrive, according to the Honorable, the Provincial Treasurer's own statements, according to his own position, an actual cash deficit last year of \$531,878.66. and yet, Sir, in order to mislead the people of this province, the Honorable, the Provincial Treasurer deliberately transfers from the large items already mentioned from the column of capital receipts to that of current receipts, and thus produces a bogus and imaginary surplus of \$3,484.59, while he knows, and every sane man in this House knows and every truth respecting man will assert, that there is an actual deficit of \$531,878.66.

If, Sir, I desired to go further and desired to hold the honorable gentleman to his contention when financial critic of the Opposition, where would he land? I find, Sir, at p. 5 of his budget speech for 1906 the following statement: "Sir, we contended at times when we were in Opposition that all crown lands receipts should be treated as received on capital account." The late Mr. E. F. Clarke, one of the ablest financial men who ever represented a constituency in this Legislature, was especially wont to argue that that should be done."

Sir, we were thus to introduce the Honorable, the Provincial Treasurer to-day to himself as financial critic of the Opposition in years gone by, and were to hold him to his then contention what would be the result? I take up the financial statement issued by him, and I find that for the sale of lands last year the Government received \$442,966.89, that the "Crown Lands Receipts" were \$1,835,027.11, making a total of \$2,277,049.60. Now, Sir, deduct the bogus surplus of \$442,966.89, and you would have according to the Honorable, the Provincial Treasurer's contention, and critic for the Opposition, the astounding deficit last year of \$2,273,565.01. Sir, I repeat that if the financial statement issued year by year by the Honorable, the Provincial Treasurer of this province, is to be of any value at all, if it is not to become a mere laughing-stock, there must be continuity in the method and classification of our finances, and current receipts and expenditures should be truthfully distinguished from capital receipts and capital expenditures. When the province sells lands the fact should be truthfully shown in the financial statement, and the sale price and the money received for the sale of any such lands should be treated as a capital receipt and not one of current account. Were it not for the curse of party slavery no Provincial Treasurer would dare stand up in a House such as this and make the statement he has made, much less would he dare publish such financial statement. The importance of honestly and truthfully dealing with our finances need not be emphasized. A very substantial portion of our revenue is made up of the receipts from woods and forests. If then, our forests are being gradually diminished, and our timber year by year sold, and nothing done by way of conservation of our forest wealth or by way of reforestation it follows, as an absolute certainty that our revenue under that head must gradually decrease, and in time be absolutely

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cial deficit of \$531,878.66. Then, Sir, if we were honestly told, as we should be, that from year to year there has been an actual deficit, the people would bestir themselves, and the Government would be forced to curtail expenditures, or to take the necessary steps by way of a general systematic scheme of reforestation or otherwise to ensure that the receipts from our crown lands would not necessarily year by year diminish, and, if nothing is done ultimately vanish. If, Sir, the Board of Directors in any business concern would attempt to make an annual financial statement as misleading and deceptive as that of the Honorable, the Provincial Treasurer, they would immediately, by the shareholders, be driven off the board, and sound financiers and honest accountants placed in their stead. I say again, Sir, that I am not standing here to make an extreme party criticism, or to say that a deficit is necessarily a crime on the part of the Provincial Treasurer, but I do say, that it is nothing short of criminal for any public man to so juggle with his figures as to show an imaginary surplus when there is an actual and very substantial deficit. If it is advisable and desirable, nay perchance necessary, that the province should spend such an amount of money that the current expenditures shall exceed the current receipts; let it be done. The supreme test is whether it was desirable in that particular year that the money should be so spent, and whether the province has received the very best value for such expenditure; but there cannot be, Sir, even a relative justification for the

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Current Receipts and Expenditures.  
The annual announcement by the Honorable, the Provincial Treasurer, as to the financial standing of this province at the close of any fiscal year is always important, and deserves careful consideration. The question of the correctness of the statement as to the assets and liabilities has been ably dealt with by the honorable member for West Wellington.

Just a few words as to the correctness or incorrectness of the financial statement as to current receipts and expenditures. In making contrasts I do not propose to hold the Honorable, the Provincial Treasurer to the position which he took while a member of the Opposition; but, Sir, it is eminently fair, it is only right that I should introduce the gentleman to himself as Provincial Treasurer. I desire, therefore, Sir, to introduce the Provincial Treasurer of 1911 to himself as Provincial Treasurer during the years 1905 and 1906. If, Sir, we are to understand the finances of this country, if honorable gentlemen sitting in this House, if the people of the province, are to have any intelligent conception of how the finances of this province stand, we must have, Sir, continuity of system in the classification of accounts, else it will be quite impossible to make a comparison from year to year, and it will be quite impossible for the people of this province to understand where we are at financially. It will not do, Sir, to allow the Honorable, the Provincial Treasurer to juggle with figures and to transpose figures at will in order to produce an apparent surplus. He plainly announced to this House, Sir, that there was the small balance at the end of the last fiscal year of current receipts over current expenditures, giving the exact figures as \$3,406. Sir, I desire to tell him frankly and plainly and to tell the honorable gentlemen of this House, and the people of this province, that that statement cannot be justified, is not true, on the classification formerly made by the Provincial Treasurer. Nor can it be justified or upheld on the basis of any classification of current receipts and current expenditures as distinguished from capital receipts and capital expenditures, that any sane intelligent accountant would make. May I be permitted to remark, Sir, that I do not idiotize a surplus. There may occur in the history of this province, as in the history of any business enterprise, occasional circumstances which will demand that the province as an individual should draw upon his credit for a particular year, and should perchance make expenditures beyond current receipts. A series of deficits, however, such as we have experienced in late years is something to be avoided. In any event, Sir, the finances of this province should not be juggled or shuffled time after time in order to produce a seeming surplus. There is no such virtue in the having of a surplus as will justify the production of a dishonest financial statement. I contend, Sir, as I have always contended, that the moneys received from the absolute sale of crown lands cannot truthfully or reasonably be treated as aught else than receipts on capital account. When this province parts absolutely and entirely with any land all possibility of a future receipt from that land is gone, and, therefore, the moneys received from the sale should be credited to capital account. What, Sir, would be thought of a farmer who owned two hundred acres of land, who for several years worked the same, and year by year struck a balance sheet showing say, \$500 a year gain, i.e., that his current receipts exceeded his current expenditure by \$600; if in a particular year he sold 100 acres, getting, say, \$5,000 for it, and then claimed at the end of that year that his current receipts exceeded his current expenditure by \$5,500. If, Sir, he made any such contention the neighbors would send for his friends to take care of him, under the

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face of this House, or before the people of this province. Now, Sir, allow me to introduce the Honorable, the Provincial Treasurer to himself as Provincial Treasurer in the years 1905 and 1906. There is an old Spanish proverb which says, "That you may always appeal from Phillip drunk to Phillip sober," allow me, therefore, to introduce the Honorable, the Provincial Treasurer to himself as he stands before the mirror of his own financial statements of 1905 and 1906. At p. 5 of his Budget speech, Sir, as published by this Government and as paid for by the people of this province the honorable gentleman is absolutely clear that the receipts from the sale of lands must be treated as capital and not as current receipts. In this he was right. Let me apply this position to his financial statement for which again the people of this province pay, and what do I find? I find, Sir, that last year from the absolute sale of lands the province received the following two items: \$432,109.47; \$10,857.42, making a total capital receipt under this head of \$442,966.89. The honorable gentleman here the printed statement before them; there is no doubt as to the facts, and the dishonesty and the deception of this year placing such items in current receipts, in order to produce an apparent surplus, is too painfully manifest.

Again, Sir, take the item of bonus on timber sales: At p. 4 the Honorable, the Provincial Treasurer's budget speech of 1905 we find the following: "Now we distinguish the bonus received from pine timber sales as being a special payment of capital account"; then again at p. 5 he says: "It is, I contend, a capital asset, and such I propose to treat it." Then again, Sir, at p. 4 of his financial statement of 1906 will be found the following statement: "Of the revenue, the bonus on pine timber sales sold under the former Government, \$520,

of our revenue is made up of the receipts from woods and forests. If, then, our forests are being gradually diminished, and our timber year by year sold, and nothing done by way of conservation of our forest wealth or by way of reforestation it follows, as an absolute certainty that our revenue under that head must gradually decrease, and in time be absolutely wiped out. This, Sir, is the serious phase of the question and the one

that particularly calls, not only for an honest statement of the facts, but, Sir, for an honest effort to remedy the result, the unavoidable result, of the facts as they now exist. We note under this head what happened in the United States, largely owing to the same accursed slavery of the party flag: For the past quarter of a century the experts at Cornell University, and other educational institutions, leading practical lumbermen in the land, warned the rulers that their forest wealth was gradually being depleted and that unless practical steps for the conservation of the same and for reforestation were taken there would be a timber famine. For many years a deaf ear was lent to all such intelligent warnings, with the unavoidable result that our neighbors to the south of us are now in many lines bordering on a timber famine. Hence again, Sir, I repeat the necessity of dealing honestly with the facts as to our receipts from crown lands. If, Sir, the statement of the Honorable, the Provincial Treasurer were an honest one, it would proclaim to this House and to the people of this province that there was last year an actual finan-

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they that the current expenditures shall exceed the current receipts; let it be done. The supreme test is whether it was desirable in that particular year that the money should be so spent, and whether the province has received the very best value for such expenditure; but there cannot be, Sir, even a relative justification for the sending forth by the Honorable, the Provincial Treasurer to the public an absolutely false statement, purporting to show a small surplus when there is, as already explained, a very substantial deficit.

**Mining Receipts.**

The honorable gentlemen opposite have indulged in their wonted jingling comparisons as to receipts from the mines. Last year from mining licenses and recording fees we received \$193,000.

Continued on Page 5.

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Now, we have had all sorts of so-called cures. And a great many people have seriously endangered their health experimenting with them. But years ago—before even science was able to tell we had the right treatment for disease—viz., herbs, nature's own remedies. Now that science can tell to an absolute certainty, we know why certain herbs cure disease. Because they strengthen and increase the white corpuscles or phagocytes.

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"My son," said Harker as he pointed to the ivy in front of the cottage, "always be like the vine—climb."

The little boy was thoughtful.

"I don't think I'd want to be like that vine," he responded seriously.

"And why not, Tommy?"

"'Cause if I was I'd be a porch climber."—Chicago News.

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"You want more money? Why, my boy, I worked three years for \$11 a month right in this establishment and now I'm owner of it."

"Well, you see what happened to your boss. No man who treats his help that way can hang on to his business."—Chicago Record-Herald.

### Nice Selection.

She—Now that you have looked over my music, what would you like to have me play?

He—Whist or dominoes.—Boston Transcript.

## Hon. Mr. McKay on the Provincial Finances.

Continued from Page 4.

682.46; in 1904 we received but \$1,597.00. The honorable gentlemen point to the large revenues received from mining in 1910 as compared with 1904, and say that had the old Government remained in power the receipts would still have been as they were in 1904. I ask, Sir, was there any complaint from the honorable gentlemen opposite when in Opposition as to the amount charged for mining lands? The inference from the arguments advanced is that the mineral lands in the north country, notwithstanding the valuable discoveries at Cobalt and elsewhere, would still be selling for \$3 an acre. In years gone by, when lands were sold for \$3 an acre, it was considered by both sides of the House that this was all these lands were worth. There were no valuable discoveries then made; but, Sir, in their criticisms, the honorable member for Algoma and others forgot the fact that the mining laws as to revenues that we now have on the statute book are nearly, if not exactly, in the form that was suggested from this side of the House. Sir, honorable gentlemen will recall that when the Honorable, the Minister of Mines proposed to bring down his mining laws as to revenue, and when interrogated from this side of the House as to what principle he would tax mining laws, he answered that the tax would be so much per acre; it will also be recalled that I at once ridiculed such a proposition. While you may assess farm lands fairly by looking at the surface you never could assess mining lands equitably in that way. I pointed out then, Sir, that the tax should depend upon the revenue received from any particular mine; that if no paying ore were contained in that mine this province would have no right to tax the purchaser, because it had given him no value whatever. What was the result, Sir? The Honorable, the Minister of Mines delayed for one year the bringing down of his bill, and when in the following year he introduced that bill, he announced that the tax would be upon the royalty basis, i.e., that it would be a certain small percentage of the output of the mine. He thus adopted our suggestion, in part at least; for I then argued, and still think I was right, that while the revenue received by the province from our mines should be by means of royalties, that the mine that paid exceptionally well pay a higher percentage than the poorer mine. So that when the honorable gentlemen boast of the large revenues obtained under and by means of our present mining law they forget that the law stands, as at present on our statute book, as the result of suggestions from this side of the House, and as the result of the Honorable, the Minister of Mines completely changing his mind as a result of such suggestions. What I then said was, Sir, that no mine or company should be taxed for the spending of money in obtaining machinery and of boring in the earth, unless as a result of their labor some profit were obtained; that the province had no right to tax a man who had spent possibly ten, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty or one hundred thousand dollars in mining machinery and work and who had enjoyed the pleasant pastime of spend-

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ing a year or two of his life unless there were some actual and profitable results from such expenditure and such work. But, my suggestion then was that when a mine gave exceptionally heavy returns the royalty might be graded and a larger percentage taken by the province after a certain output had been realized.

### Sources of Our Revenue.

Honorable gentlemen opposite boast of the large expenditures on agriculture, education, etc., but they forget to answer the question as to who rendered such expenditures possible. Sir, I ask who made the laws under which this increased revenue flows into the Treasury to-day? I make this statement, Sir, and I challenge contradiction, that the large revenue received last year was received under the very laws enacted by the old Liberal Government with but slight variation in one or two cases. We were not perfect, Sir, we did not profess to be, but we dug the channels through which flows the revenue to-day that this Government is expending and for which expenditures they claim so very much credit. If, Sir, you take the financial statement, you could trace back every dollar of the \$8,891,004.68, being last year's receipts, to the laws made by the old Government and which in many cases were opposed by honorable gentlemen to your right, and as to some of which laws they divided the House not only once, but twice, and in some cases three times. I purpose, Sir, briefly to demonstrate this proposition, namely, that all of the increase of revenue, as between 1904 and 1910 save something less than \$300,000, can be traced back to the constructive financing of the old Liberal Government, or to increased receipts under other heads for which this Government can claim no credit whatever.

### The Corporation Tax.

Take first the corporation tax, which was opposed so bitterly by the Conservatives in this House, and the repeal of which was threatened by the present Premier when he sat in Opposition. The receipts from the taxing of these wealthy corporations, such as telephone companies, street railway companies, banking institutions, etc., in 1904 were \$420,627.00; the receipts Sir, in 1910, with the law unchanged amounted to \$752,338, or an increase of \$331,710. Sir, not a single dollar of this \$752,338 would have found its way into the Provincial Treasury had

there so many revenue laws to fit the situation, and as I have already explained, the present law as it stands upon the statute book is there by the adoption of the Honorable, the Minister of Mines of the suggestion made by me when this question came up.

### Dominion Subsidy.

In 1904 the grant that this province received by way of subsidy from the Dominion Government was \$1,134,660 in 1910, owing to the increase of population in the Province of Ontario, and as a result of the action of the Liberal Government at Ottawa the subsidy was increased to \$2,128,722; or an increase as between 1904 and 1910 of \$994,112. When the Liberal Government was in power negotiations were opened with a view to obtaining such an increased subsidy. These negotiations were continued after the present Government came into power with a result that a decidedly increased subsidy was granted by the Dominion Government. The present Government in this respect simply did their duty, no especial credit is due them, and no censure is coming to them for what they did. They continued the work already begun, and the Dominion Government increased the subsidy as stated.

### T. & N. O. Earnings.

The Temiscaming & Northern Ontario Railway was, as everybody knows, started by the old Liberal Government. In 1904 it was in its initial stage of construction, and there were no earnings received from it by the province; in 1910 the receipts were \$420,000. In other words the increased receipts of the province as between 1904 and 1910 under this particular head were \$420,000; and the House will well remember that the construction of this road was not favorably received by honorable gentlemen opposite, and many and adverse were their criticisms of it. Had the old Government not undertaken this excellent colonization work the receipts last year would have been \$420,000 less than they were.

### Summary of Comparison.

Now, Sir, what is the result of this increase? The total receipts in 1910 were \$8,891,004; the total receipts in 1904 were \$6,128,358; in other words the increase in revenue between 1904 and 1910 was \$2,762,646. But, Sir, under the six heads which I have already been dealing with and for each and every one of which the Liberals

# NERVOUS, LIFELESS DEBILITATED MEN

YOUNG MEN AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN, the victims of early indiscretions and later excesses, who are failures in life—you are the ones we can restore to manhood and revive the spark of energy and vitality. Don't give up in despair because you have treated with other doctors, used electric belts and tried various drug store nostrums.



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# DEBILITATED MEN



**YOUNG MEN AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN,** the victims of early indiscretions and later excesses, who are failures in life—you are the ones we can restore to manhood and revive the spark of energy and vitality. Don't give up in despair because you have treated with other doctors, used electric bolts and tried various drug store nostrums.

Our New Method Treatment has snatched hundreds from the brink of despair, has restored happiness to hundreds of homes and has made successful men of those who were "down and out." We prescribe specific remedies for each individual case according to the symptoms and complications—we have no patent medicines. This is one of the secrets of our wonderful success as our treatment cannot fail, for we prescribe remedies adapted to each individual case. Only curable cases accepted. We have done business throughout Canada for over 20 years.

## CURABLE CASES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

**READER** Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion. Free of Charge. Books Free—"Boyshood, Manhood, Fatherhood." (Illustrated) on Diseases of Men.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything Confidential. Question List and Cost of Treatment FREE FOR HOME TREATMENT.

**DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY**  
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

**NOTICE** All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat no patients in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows: **DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.** Write for our private address.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

### GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE

Eastern Standard Time. No. 31 Taking effect Dec 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.				
Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 41
Lve Bannockburn	0	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.
Allan	5	1:00	1:30	5:00	5:30	Lve Napanee	9	7:30	8:00
Queensboro	5	2:05	2:35	6:05	6:35	Lve Napanee	9	7:50	8:20
Bridgeport	14	2:25	2:55	6:25	6:55	Strathcona	15	8:05	8:35
Artr Tweed	20	2:45	3:15	6:45	7:15	Newburgh	17	8:15	8:45
Lve Tweed	23	6:00	6:30	7:00	7:30	Thomson's Mills	19	8:30	9:00
Stoco	23	7:15	7:45	8:15	8:45	Camden East	19	8:30	9:00
Larkin	23	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:30	Lve Yarker	23	8:45	9:15
Marbank	33	8:35	9:05	9:35	10:05	Lve Yarker	23	9:00	9:30
Erinsville	37	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	Galbraith	25	9:15	9:45
Tamworth	40	8:05	8:35	9:05	9:35	Moscow	27	9:30	10:00
Wilson	44	8:35	9:05	9:35	10:05	Mudlake Bridge	30	9:30	10:00
Enterprise	46	8:55	9:25	9:55	10:25	Enterprise	33	9:30	10:00
Medlake Bridge	48	9:15	9:45	10:15	10:45	Wilson	34	9:40	10:10
Moscow	51	9:37	10:07	10:37	11:07	Tamworth	38	10:00	10:30
Galbraith	53	9:55	10:25	10:55	11:25	Erinsville	41	10:10	10:40
Lve Yarker	55	8:48	9:18	9:48	10:18	Marbank	41	10:10	10:40
Yarker	59	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	Larkin	41	10:15	10:45
Camden East	59	9:15	9:45	10:15	10:45	Stoco	55	11:00	11:30
Thomson's Mills	60	9:25	9:55	10:25	10:55	Artr Tweed	56	11:15	11:45
Newburgh	61	9:35	10:05	10:35	11:05	Lve Tweed	56	11:30	12:00
Strathcona	68	9:55	10:25	10:55	11:25	Bridgeport	64	11:50	12:20
Napanee	69	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30	Queensboro	73	12:05	12:35
Lve Napanee	69	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30	Artr Bannockburn	78	12:40	13:10
Deseronto	79	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30				

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.				
Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 4	No. 5	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lve Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
G. T. R. Junction	8	1:00	1:30	5:00	Lve Napanee	9	7:30	8:00	8:30
Glenvale	10	1:10	1:40	5:10	Strathcona	15	8:05	8:35	9:05
Harrowsmith	14	1:20	1:50	5:20	Newburgh	17	8:15	8:45	9:15
Lve Sydenham	19	1:30	2:00	5:30	Thomson's Mills	19	8:30	9:00	9:30
Harrowsmith	23	1:40	2:10	5:40	Camden East	19	8:30	9:00	9:30
Frontenac	29	1:50	2:20	5:50	Lve Yarker	23	8:45	9:15	9:45
Yarker	33	2:00	2:30	6:00	Yarker	23	8:55	9:25	9:55
Lve Yarker	33	2:10	2:40	6:10	Artr Harrowsmith	30	9:10	9:40	10:10
Camden East	39	2:20	2:50	6:20	Sydenham	34	9:10	9:40	10:10
Thomson's Mills	41	2:30	3:00	6:30	Lve Harrowsmith	38	9:10	9:40	10:10
Newburgh	41	2:30	3:00	6:30	Strathcona	41	9:10	9:40	10:10
Strathcona	44	2:40	3:10	6:40	Glenvale	49	9:50	10:20	10:50
Napanee	46	2:50	3:20	6:50	G. T. R. Junction	49	9:50	10:20	10:50
Napanee, West End	49	3:00	3:30	7:00	Artr Kingston	49	10:00	10:30	11:00
Deseronto	49	3:00	3:30	7:00					

### LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE

NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.				PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE.			
TRAINS		STEAMERS		STEAMERS		TRAINS	
Leave Napanee	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton	Leave Picton	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Napanee
* 2 15 a.m.	2 35 a.m.			6 00 a.m.	7 25 a.m.	9 50 a.m.	10 10 a.m.
7 10 "	8 10 "	7 00 a.m.	8 50 a.m.	9 50 a.m.	11 20 a.m.	11 20 a.m.	11 40 a.m.
10 30 "	10 50 "					12 20 p.m.	12 40 p.m.
11 50 a.m.	12 10 p.m.	1 40 p.m.	3 00 p.m.			3 45 p.m.	4 05 p.m.
1 25 p.m.	1 45 "	5 30 p.m.	7 00 p.m.	4 p.m.	5 p.m.	7 40 "	8 00 "
4 30 "	4 50 "					12 40 a.m.	1 05 a.m.
6 50 "	7 10 "	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.			00 "	7 20 "
8 15 "	8 35 "					7 15 "	7 35 "

\* Daily. All other trains run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN, President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. MILES MCKEOWN, Despatcher.

of these wealthy corporations, such as telephone companies, street railway companies, banking institutions, etc., in 1904 were \$420,627.00; the receipts in 1910, with the law unchanged amounted to \$752,338, or an increase of \$331,710. Sir, not a single dollar of this \$752,338 would have found its way into the Provincial Treasury had honorable gentlemen opposite had their way; and yet, Sir, if we are to believe the supporters of the Government this increase under this head of \$331,710 is to be attributed to the splendid financial management of the present Government!

### Succession Duties.

Then again, Sir, under the head of succession duties the receipts in 1904 were \$458,699. In 1910 they amounted to \$758,446, or an increase of \$299,744. To whom, Sir, belongs the credit for these large receipts? The people of this province right well remember, Sir, that when it was proposed to tax large estates that honorable gentlemen opposite and their friends spoke of "taxing the graveyards, taxing the dead," etc. They had not the courage of their convictions at the outset to move an amendment to vote against the bill; but later on when it was revised the present Provincial Treasurer moved an amendment that would have cut the receipts at least in half, so that, Sir, it is clear to us that if honorable gentlemen on the opposite side had had their way they never would have proposed such a tax, and the province last year would, therefore, not have received the said \$758,446.

### Licenses.

Then again, Sir, take another illustration of the splendid constructive financing of the old Government: Receipts under the general head of Licenses in the year 1904 were \$362,256. In 1910 they amounted to \$580,162, an increase of \$217,906. Part of this consists, Sir, of the moneys received for brewers' and distillers' licenses, and when it was proposed to place a special tax on brewers and distillers honorable gentlemen opposite again vigorously opposed such a proposition, and during the progress of the bill the House was divided three times in a vain attempt by honorable gentlemen opposite to save their particular friends from a fair and just taxation.

### Mining Licenses and Fees.

In 1904 receipts under the head of "Mining Licenses and Fees" were but \$1,594. In 1910 the receipts were \$193,632, an increase of \$192,038. But, Sir, to whom belongs the credit for such increased receipts? In 1904 there were practically no mining operations in our north country, for the minerals had not been discovered. When they were discovered, and it was learned that there was great mining wealth in the north it became at once advising

### Dr. de Van's Female Pills

A reliable French regulator; never fails. These pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system. All cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at 25¢ a box, or three for \$1.00. Mailed to any address. The Sobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont. Or at Hooper's Drug Store.

Summary of Comparison.  
Now, Sir, what is the result of this increase? The total receipts in 1910 were \$8,891,004; the total receipts in 1904 were \$6,128,358; in other words the increase in revenue between 1904 and 1910 was \$2,762,646. But, Sir, under the six heads which I have already been dealing with and for each and every one of which the Liberals claim the credit, the revenues increased between 1904 and 1910 in the following amounts, namely:

As to Corporation Tax, \$331,710.  
As to Succession Duties, \$299,744.  
As to Mining Licenses and Fees, \$192,038.  
As to the Dominion Subsidy, \$934,112.

As to the T. & N. O. earnings—\$420,000.  
Or in all \$2,405,557.00. In other words of the total increase in revenue between 1904 and 1910 of \$2,762,646.00 I have accounted for \$2,465,557.00, i.e., the whole increase in the revenue has been accounted for under the above heads except \$297,089. In other words, Sir, after the present Government has been in power for six long years, I am proud, Sir, as a Liberal to be able to make this sweeping and very substantial statement, that all of the present revenue of the province save a trifle less than \$300,000 is accounted for by laws placed upon the statute books by the old Government, or measures advocated by Liberals.

Faults the old Liberal Government doubtless had, but Sir, when seven years after they have gone out of power the financial receipts of the province almost to a dollar can be traced back to financial legislation placed upon the statute books by them or to measures advocated by them, it speaks volumes for their financial and business administrative ability.

Not one dollar would ever have been received by the Province of Ontario under the head of Corporation Tax had the Conservative Opposition had their way. Yet, under this head alone, during the operation of the act up to date, the Government has received

## Asaya-Neurall

### THE NEW REMEDY FOR Nervous Exhaustion

Physicians agree that a vigorous nervous system is essential to the successful treatment of Consumption. "ASAYA-NEURALL" feeds the nerves with Lecithin (obtained from eggs), the element required for nerve repair. Its use maintains full nerve vigor, restores courage when hope is failing, and thus lends incalculable aid in throwing off the disease. \$1.50 per bottle. Local agent.

E. E. JESSOP.

## POSITIVELY FREE!

Trial Package Postpaid, "Hennequin's Infant Tablets." Any Address. Send Post Card. Write your Address plainly.

## Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)  
Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—MR. E. R. McBRIDE, Napanee, Ont.  
My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets; we used them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby improved every day, and is now a bright, fat, good natured boy; you could not believe he was the same child. They certainly cured my baby and saved his life. I believe them to be the best medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—MRS. JAMES RIDDELL, Barrydale, Ont.  
We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and prepare them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. Hennequin Tablets bear the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee. All dealers, 25¢ per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.  
**DOUGLAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Napanee, Ont., Can.**  
Mfrs. of DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT; Coleman's Paste; A. A. A., etc., etc. When writing please mention this paper.



\$4,199,974.41. Similarly under the Succession Duties Act the province has received in all \$7,773,219.11; so also under the Brewers' and Distillers' Act the province has received \$837,964.95. Under these three taxes the total receipts of the province up to the 31st October, 1910, reached the magnificent sum of \$14,804,159.47.

#### Expenditure.

Honorable gentlemen opposite complain that critics of the Government do not particularize sufficiently when objecting to excessive expenditures. This is an easy remark to make, and yet there is much force in the position taken by the honorable member for South Wentworth (Mr. Reid), who says, that the Opposition has done its duty when, for example, under the head of Civil Government he points out that owing to the unnecessarily increased number of employees the expenditure is unnecessarily increased. It is not for the Opposition members to say whether John Smith, or Joe Brown, or some other particular employee is unnecessary. This is the duty of the Head of the Government.

#### Contrast In Expenditure.

The cost of Civil Government has increased since 1904, 65 per cent.; the cost of managing the crown lands has increased during the same period 98 per cent.; the total expenditure during the same period has increased 68 per cent., and yet the increase on agriculture is but 39 per cent. This shows clearly that as to this important field of work the expenditure has not at all kept pace with the general expenditure, nor yet with the increased revenue of the province. Much credit is claimed by supporters of the Government because of the increased expenditure on education; they forget that such expenditures would be absolutely impossible were it not for the increased revenue derived as already explained. They might do well in making comparisons also to note the fact that the expenditure in 1904 on education was 18 per cent. of the total expenditure of the province, whereas in 1910 the expenditure on education reached only 19 per cent. of the total expenditure for 1910.

Another point that might well give the Government pause, and particularly in view of the ever-recurring deficits, is the fact that the increase in the per capita expenditure during the first three years of Conservative rule was as great as the increase per capita expenditure during the whole 33 years of Liberal rule.

#### Suggested Sources of Revenue.

Owing to the fact, Sir, that we have recently had a series of deficits in this province, it becomes imperatively the duty of the Government to either decrease the expenditure, or to devise ways and means for increased receipts. I have already dealt with the question of the conservation of our forests and of reforestation as a means of securing a permanent revenue, in addition to that, Sir, the Government might well consider whether under the Succession Duties tax they might not grade the percentage to be taken by the province, so that when you come to large estates that run up to say \$500,000, \$1,000,000, \$2,000,000 and so on, the Government might take a much larger percentage on say the excess over \$500,000, and thus secure a substantial increase of revenue without injuring anyone. Similarly I advocated when the Mining law was being put through, that the royalties might very well be graded so as to take the higher percentage from the exceptional paying mine. It is not the duty of a Government to make multimillionaires of one, and tend to make paupers of others.

Again, Sir, the Government might well consider the overhauling of the taxes on corporations and also the

railway taxes, with a view to increasing the taxation.

#### Education.

Just a word or two on education.

## THE CURSE OF THE NATION IS CONSTIPATION

### "Fruit-a-tives" Alone Cures This Disease

A famous scientist states that Constipation, or non-action of the bowels, causes more deaths than all other diseases combined. Constipation inflames the Kidneys, ruins digestion, is the foundation of Rheumatism, poisons the blood, causes Headaches, Neuralgia, Nervousness and Insomnia.

Constipation is caused by a weak or sluggish liver. Bile, the only purgative of the body, is secreted by the liver, which in turn should pour out into the intestines sufficient bile to move the bowels. Unless the liver is active, there cannot be enough bile to move the bowels regularly, and Constipation is the result.

"Fruit-a-tives", the famous fruit medicine, will always cure Constipation because it acts directly on the liver—relieves the congestion—increases the quantity of bile—and strengthens the bowel muscles.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size, 25c. At all dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

other words, during the year 1910 forty-two per cent. of the rural schools in the old riding of East Peterborough were in the hands of unqualified teachers. This is the direct result of the Premier's boast, that he had turned the educational system upside down. It is indeed, Sir, entirely too true that he has turned the educational system upside down, with the deplorable result in East Peterborough that the Public School Inspector calls attention to.

#### Northumberland and Durham.

Let me give another illustration of the result of the mismanagement of educational affairs in this province by the present Government. I find, according to the report of William E. Tilley, M.A., Ph.D., Public School Inspector for West Inspectorate No. 1, of these counties, that in the year 1900 there were 70 rural schools in his inspectorate; in which schools there were, 2 first-class, 22 second-class, and 46 third-class, and not a single teacher holding any kind of a temporary certificate or permit. In 1910, in the same 70 schools, there were 2 first-class, 27 second-class, 22 third-class, and not less than 19 teachers with no regular qualifications whatever, except temporary permits. This state of affairs in these two old ridings are but typical of what is to be found all over the Province of Ontario. You may talk, Sir, about the mineral wealth of the province, of its forests, its fisheries, and its agricultural wealth; but there is no asset concerning which the Government should exercise such scrupulous care as with reference to the children of the province. If this result, Sir, had been a mere accident, if the Minister of Education had not been warned over and over again, his conduct might have been excusable; but, Sir, as I have already stated, he sinned against advice, against oft repeated warnings, and against what every sane man in the Province of Ontario, save apparently himself, had clear knowledge. I cannot understand, Sir, why honorable gentlemen to your right are such slaves to party politics; if this were not so serious a matter the explanations given by honorable gentlemen opposite as to the scarcity of teachers might be enjoyed as a burlesque on the facts that would have all the

## A FINE STOCK FARM

ABOUT EIGHT MILES EAST OF NAPANEE.

It is the Spring Valley Stock and Dairy Farm, Owned by J. Valentine, of Violet.

Situated eight miles east of Napanee, and seventeen miles west of Kingston, in the township of Ernestown, is the well-known and up-to-date Spring Valley Stock and Dairy Farm, owned by J. Valentine, of Violet. The stable runs east and west, and the barn, north and south, with a silo at the north of the barn. The stable is one of the best equipped buildings in Lennox and Addington. It is 38x68 feet, and was built in 1910 of hollow cement blocks, cement floors and roofed with galvanized steel shingles. This stable will hold fifty head in all. The cows face each other each row holding 12 head. Behind the north row of cows are three box stalls for young stock, 1 separator room and one granary. The hallway in front of the cows is thirteen feet wide, with two cement mangers, one for each row of cows. On the east side of the cattle, are two large box stalls and six horse stalls. This stable is well ventilated and well lighted. There are seven windows, 2½ feet x 4½ feet on the south side, four windows, 3 feet x 1½ feet on the east side, and five windows, 2x2 feet, on the north side, which furnish plenty of light. The windows on the south side are so arranged that pure air can be let in from the top when necessary. The horses and cattle are watered by galvanized water bowls, water being pumped by windmill from a never-failing well in stable. The cream separator is run by a 2½ h. p. gasoline engine. The loft overhead holds thirty-five tons and trap doors allow hay to drop in feed hall.

The concrete silo was built in 1909, and is arranged so that the ensilage is allowed to drop directly in the feed hall. A track is laid in the cement floor of the stable for a car to run in the feed hall, to carry ensilage to the end of the stable. The main barn is 36 feet wide by 78 feet long, with 16 foot posts.

The stock consists of registered Holstein-Friesian cattle, large English improved Berkshire swine and Leicester and Oxford Down sheep. The cattle are all registered Holsteins with high official backing. At the head of the herd is the richly bred young bull, Julia Dekol's Butter Boy (7973) H.F. H.B. This bull was sired by Karl Joseph, whose dam and granddam have the largest officially authenticated records ever made in Holland. The dam of herd bull is Julia Dekol Artis, milk record fifty-four pounds in one day at four years old. This cow's dam is Dekol Plus, who gave nearly 23,000 pounds of milk and 945 pounds of butter in one year, the largest record ever made by any Canadian cow. This bull has many more ancestors with equally as good breeding. In this herd are females with excellent breeding such as, Cora Dekol's Pet, 22 55 pounds of butter in seven days. The milk tested 4.5 per cent. butter fat. Inka Dekol Pieterje second half sister, to Sara Jewel, Hengewolda, who recently sold at Brown Bros. sale for \$1,000. She is also half sister to Inka Dekol Pieterje IV, who made a very creditable record of nineteen pounds butter in seven days at twenty-five months old. Julia Dekol Artis, whose dam holds the largest yearly record ever made in Canada; Pauline Dekol Bergsma IV, whose granddam's sister Dekol Creamelle holds worlds

## QUEEN OF ACTRESSES PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



Miss Julia Marlowe

"I am glad to write my endorsement of the great remedy, Peruna. I do so most heartily."—Julia Marlowe.

Any remedy that benefits digestion strengthens the nerves.

The nerve centers require nutrition.

If the digestion is impaired, the nerve centers become anemic, and nervous debility is the result.

#### MOSCOW.

A number of the neighbors and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley W. Benn gathered at their home to pay them their last visit before their departure to the Northwest. The evening was spent sociably together with speeches, vocal and instrumental music, followed by an address and presentation, after which lunch was served. The crowd then joined in singing "God be with you till we meet again," and dispersed to their respective homes feeling they were losing a good neighbor and friend.

To Mr. and Mrs. Stanley W. Benn and family,—

Knowing that you are about to re-form this neighborhood, we, a number of your neighbors and friends, have gathered together on this evening before your departure from our midst, feeling we cannot allow you to go from among us, without showing the esteem and regard we have for you.

And as you intend to remove very far from us, we know that the close neighborly relations, which we have enjoyed in the past, will be broken. We have nearly all known you and your family all your lives, which the greater portion has been spent among us, and we believe the place you leave vacant will be hard to fill. When sickness or other trouble entered any of the homes of the neighborhood, you were always among those to lend a helping hand to those in distress. We will miss you from our midst, where you have all been very active, always doing your best to show by precept and example that it was your highest endeavor to live peaceably with all persons as far as within you lie. Before parting we ask you to please accept these silver knives and forks as a token of our appreciation of your many good qualities, hoping when you have occasion to use them in your new home you will be led to think of those you have left behind.

Wishing you may all live long to enjoy their use, and should Providence never permit us to meet here again on earth, we hope and trust we shall meet in the Great Beyond, we ever desire to remain your sincere friends.

Signed on behalf of your neighbors and friends from Colebrook and Moscow.

MRS. W. BENN,  
MRS. F. P. JOHNSON,  
MRS. L. S. EVANS,  
MRS. I. A. SALSBERY,  
MRS. NORMAN BOYCE.

paupers of others.  
Again, Sir, the Government might well consider the overhauling of the taxes on corporations and also the

railway taxes, with a view to increasing the taxation.

#### Education.

Just a word or two on education. This House was not divided on the debate on the address; but I then dealt fully with the question of education, and I therefore at present do not purpose to deal at length with this question, but for the purposes of my amendment to the present motion to go into supply the two debates might very well be considered as conjoined, thus to avoid the necessity of repetition. That educational affairs, particularly so far as the rural schools are concerned, have been badly muddled is not even seriously denied by Conservative members. As to the scarcity of teachers honorable gentlemen opposite express different views; one member expressed the hope that in two years matters would properly adjust themselves, while the honorable member for East Peterborough says, that in five years there will be a sufficient supply of teachers. This, Sir, is decidedly encouraging, yes, even refreshing! We pleaded with the Government for several successive sessions, when they had determined against our protest, to abolish the model schools, that they should not wipe them out at one stroke. We pleaded for at least a survival of the fittest in order that there might be a sufficient number left to supply qualified teachers for all our schools. Both our advice and our pleadings fell upon reluctant and unappreciative ears. The result is that about twenty or twenty-five per cent. of the rural schools in the Province of Ontario to-day are in the hands of unqualified teachers. That, Sir, is the result of the Government's sinning against advice and against out-repeated warnings. We pointed out over and over again that a large percentage of our normal trained teachers go west, to teach in the western provinces, and taking that fact with the fact of the wiping out of the model schools there was bound to be a dearth of teachers. The education report for 1900 shows that 600 teachers left the Province of Ontario for the west. The honorable member for East Peterborough, as I have already stated, expressed the opinion that in five years there will be a sufficient number of teachers. I beg, Sir, to introduce the honorable member to his own riding, that of East Peterborough.

#### East Peterborough.

Richard Lees, the Public School Inspector for East Peterborough, under date of January 24th, 1911, submitted a report to the County Council, in which he says that last year out of the total rural schools of that Riding, numbering 7, there were 27 teachers holding second-class certificates, fifteen holding third-class certificates, six holding district certificates, and not less than thirty-one who were not regularly qualified; but who merely had permits and such other like temporary certificates. In

#### Miserable Women.

The world is full of them. Heaven bless them. They are not sick enough to go to bed and not well enough to thoroughly enjoy life. And to this vast host of women with pallid cheeks, weak nerves aching backs and disordered functions, Merrill's System Tonic can bring comfort, cheer and good health. Thousands already have been cured, for System Tonic strengthens the stomach, cures constipation, enriches the blood with iron, feeds the nerves with phosphorus and is withal a safe, economical and pleasant way to take restoration to health, strength and consequent beauty. Three weeks' treatment in each 50c. box, 6 boxes for \$2.50. Get it from your druggist, or sent postpaid by The Merrill Medical Co., Merrill Building, Toronto.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

Province of Ontario, save apparently himself, had clear knowledge. I cannot understand, Sir, why honorable gentlemen to your right are such slaves to party politics; if this were not so serious a matter the explanations given by honorable gentlemen opposite as to the scarcity of teachers might be enjoyed as a burlesque on the facts that would have all the downtown theatres faded in the distance.

#### Explanations by Conservatives.

The honorable member for Algoma says, that the closing of the model schools has had nothing whatever to do with the scarcity of teachers, that the sole cause is the fact that they are going west to teach in the western provinces. The former statement is absolutely false, the latter has an element of truth in it, which we pointed out to be the fact long before the model schools were abolished. The more astute and resourceful member for West Hastings gives as his explanation, that there is a scarcity of labor everywhere, on the farm, in the workshop and in the office; and he gives this as his reason for the scarcity of teachers. Apparently not satisfied himself with this as an explanation, he volunteers a further statement, and says that we British are nomadic, and hints that the teachers, gipsy-like, are folding their tents and flitting out of Ontario.

(To be continued.)

#### PROFITS OF CULTIVATION.

It does not matter how much fertilizer we apply to the soil it will never grow good crops unless we do considerable cultivating. The action of cultivating is valuable in two ways. In the first place, it kills the weeds. Canadian weeds are said to be valued, annually, at \$27,000,000. In other words there is an annual loss of this amount to the farmers of Canada. This is a very conservative estimate for it amounts to only \$27 per farm! Suppose that every farmer were to spend an extra two days every year cultivating the worst weed field on his farm. This would be at a cost of \$10 for man and team. On the average farm there would be about this value of weeds destroyed or so well checked that they would do little damage to the crop. Besides, the loss in plant food and the soil moisture which would be saved for the crop there is the gain in not allowing the weeds to go to seed. Another saving which is important will be that of binder twine. There is no use in cutting and binding the weeds with twine costing ten to fifteen cents per pound.

Cultivation, besides killing the weeds, will liberate plant food for the use of the crop which is growing on the soil. It is hard to value the action of cultivation from this point of view. Every cultivation given will bring the soil to a finer tilth: will be the means of saving moisture for the crop; and will give freedom to a greater amount of nourishment for the plants. If we can save moisture by proper cultivation it will pay us. In parts of the west this year the whole crop was lost because of lack of proper cultivation! It is estimated that from this cause alone there are 50,000,000 bushels of wheat less in Canada than there were last year when there was abundance of rain. Farm implements that can save to the farmers of one country at least \$50,000,000 in one year should be used more. See that they are being put in proper shape for use next spring. Each plant growing as a weed costs the farmer at least two cents per year. How many two-cent pieces are growing on your farm?

**Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA**

for \$1,000. She is also first sister to Inka Dekol Pietertje IV, who made a very creditable record of nineteen pounds butter in seven days at twenty-five months old. Julia Dekol Artis, whose dam holds the largest yearly record ever made in Canada; Pauline Dekol Bergsma IV, whose granddam's sister Dekol Creamelle holds worlds record of 119 pounds of milk in one day; Countess Hengerveld, whose sire Count Dekol Pietertje Paul sired Pauline Hengerveld, which made 20.33 pounds butter in seven days at thirty-six months old and Inka Dekol Pietertje IV, which made nineteen pounds butter in seven days, at twenty-three months old, also 10 A.R.O. daughters, Pauline Dekol Bergsma IV, is sired by this bull; Joyce is a straight and heavy milking two-year-old heifer, who traces three times to old Dekol II, the foundation cow of the Dekol family. Bessie Guilmette and Maud Barrington are heavy milk producers giving as high as sixty-nine pounds of milk in one day: Marjory, of Violet, also made a creditable showing as a three-year-old, giving over 11,000 pounds of milk in one year. The only young male now on the farm is Count Dekol Pietertje II, a straight and handsome young bull of exceptionally good breeding. His dam is Countess Hengerveld, whose breeding appears above, and who won five first prizes at five fall fairs, in 1910. This bull was sired by Centre Vienis Dekol Posch II, a richly bred and handsome bull.

There are many more in this herd with equally as good breeding, but space will not allow to mention them. There are eighteen females and two males now in the herd. Daily milk and feed records are kept for the year and the poor cattle have been weeded out and only the deep milking animals are left.—Kingston Whig

Signed on behalf of our neighbors and friends from Colebrook and Moscow.

MRS. W. BENN,  
MRS. F. P. JOHNSON,  
MRS. L. S. EVANS,  
MRS. IRA SALSBERY,  
MRS. NORMAN BOYCE.

## Don't Be Bald

Nearly Anyone May Secure a Splendid Growth of Hair.

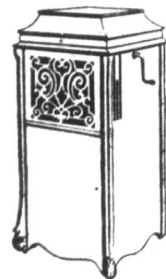
We have a remedy that has a record of growing hair and curing baldness in 93 out of every 100 cases where used according to directions for a reasonable length of time. That may seem like a strong statement—it is, and we mean it to be, and no one should doubt it until they have put our claims to an actual test.

We are so certain Rexall "93" Hair Tonic will cure dandruff, prevent baldness, stimulate the scalp and hair roots, stop falling hair, that we personally give our positive guarantee to refund every penny paid us for it in every instance where it does not give entire satisfaction to the user. Rexall "93" Hair Tonic is as pleasant to use as clear spring water. It is delightfully perfumed, and does not grease or gum the hair. Two sizes, 50c. and \$1.00. With our guarantee back of it, you certainly take no risk. Sold only at our store—The Rexall Store. T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

Texas and a Great Monopoly

Who would think of associating the Hudson's Bay Company with Texas and Oregon? The address at the Historical meeting to-night on "The Genesis and Development of the Hudson's Bay Company," will explain it.

## The Amberola



### the newest Edison Phonograph

The Amberola has the sweetness, clearness and faithful reproducing powers that characterize all Edison instruments and, in addition, a case that is a masterpiece of the cabinet-maker's art. It plays both Edison Standard and Edison Amberol Records. It comes in either Mahogany or Oak. Has drawers for holding 100 Records. The price is \$240.

Other types of Edison Phonographs, \$16.50 to \$162.50. Edison Standard Records, 45c. Edison Amberol Records (play twice as long), 65c. Edison Grand Opera Records, 85c. to \$2.50.

There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and hear the Edison Phonograph play both Edison Standard and Amberol Records. Get complete catalogs from your dealer or from us.

National Phonograph Co., 100 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N.J., U.S.A.

EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS SOLD BY

R. B. ALLEN, Market Square



The German newspapers are commenting, with much amusement and self-complacency, on the statement made by Le Gaulois that France has nearly a million public officials. The exact figure given is 968,121, and the salaries paid amount to 687,000,000 francs. This means one official for every forty men, women and children in France, and the pay for them takes up a sixth of the budget, though the average amounts to only about 700 francs, or \$140, a year per official. The proportion is no doubt excessive, and France may be the most official ridden country, but though the German ratio may be less owing to more economic methods and perhaps poorer wages, the number of her officials is such that Germany can hardly afford to scoff at France.

No doubt the bureaucracy, which brought down the Roman Empire, is gradually throttling France as it is Germany, Great Britain and every European country. It should be remembered, however, that France has a highly centralized Government, that the State has assumed control of many forms of business which it is the fashion to style "public service," and that in the census the term "official" means any Government employee, including all the municipal services from policeman to street scavengers; people employed in engineering construction, in the care of museums, in the conservation of the forests, and such occupations; the whole post office, telegraph and telephone service, such railroads as the State has taken over, and the workmen in Government monopolies, like the manufacture and the sale of tobacco.

If the miscellaneous occupations which come under the French Government's control were grouped together in other countries their list of "officials" would be pretty nearly as long as France's. As it is, Germany, Italy and other Continental lands which have adopted State control of large industries cannot be far behind. A large proportion of these employees are necessary; the number of the others, in France, as in other lands, is too large owing to the pressure for social prestige; the "Beamter" or the "impiegato," so far as our observation extends, is fully as haughty as the French post office clerk.

The rich are always prone to see the attractive side of poverty. The poor themselves are not so sure. Mr. Carnegie, being exceptionally rich, is exceptionally genial in his view of the delights accompanying straitened circumstances. The young women whom he addressed the other day may have their doubts and reservations. Still, they should bear in mind that their visitor has

# MOST PREGNANT OF TRUTHS

## Nothing so Valuable as an Intelligent Appreciation of God

"God is a spirit," said the master, but for that matter man is a spirit also. We are all "spooks." The Bible says that no man hath seen God at any time, neither hath any man at any time ever seen a man. We are kin mysteries to Deity.

Carlyle relates how old Dr. Samuel Johnson, the grand mogul of English literature, used to go poking about strange places in Cock Lane looking for ghosts when all the while the streets were full of them, had he but known it; he jostled them daily in the thoroughfare, and the good doctor was himself a wraith in a substantial envelope to be sure.

Because you have seen my clothes and face and hands is no proof you have seen me. I have never even found myself.

The first and most pregnant of truths is that we are essentially spirits, and we come into the better quality of living only as we recognize this fact and cultivate our spiritual nature. "To be carnally minded is death," said St. Paul, "but to be spiritually minded is life."

We enter the world as little animals; we ought to go out of it great spirits. An old man should be more beautiful than a baby, for the baby is but

### A CHARMING ANIMAL,

while the old man may be a lofty, wondrous, fascinating soul. That this is not the rule and that we dread old age shows that we have not yet learned what it is to live.

To live, in the fullest sense of the word, is to find our aims and enjoyments in the spiritual plane. But spirituality must not be too narrowly defined. It does not mean an absorption in religious emotions. That is only one phase of it and too often overemphasized.

Whatever sets our pleasures over from the body to the mind, from the flesh to the spirit, belongs to our spiritual assets and helps give life poise and permanence and the quality of immortality.

The people do not yet fully appreciate the moral and civic value of the arts. We regard music and painting as mere amusements good for those who happen to like that sort of thing. They belong to the assets of civilization. They assist in redeeming a nation from brutishness, from the rule of coarse lust, greed, luxury, and blood thirstiness. They are a part of the "kingdom of heaven."

The love of nature, the power to get satisfaction out of the contemplation of the blue mystery of the lake, the splendid spectacle of the night sky and the stars, the loveliness of leaf, and tree and flower, the imposing majesty of mountains, the calm of rivers, and the moods of the great ocean are also distinct aids in bringing our lives up out of the slough of mere bodily desires.

Not that the body's appetites are wicked. They are good.

### GOD MADE THEM.

They are good only as they are kept in their place. And more and more, as life unfolds, they should fall away. And they will if you control them and discipline them. All their fiery forces will pass over into soul power just as the rotting mold sends its filthy juices into the plant stem to rise and become white lily petals bearing fragrance.

Thus beginning as animals we work our way up to our inherited privilege as spiritual beings in the wide, beautiful and healthful sense of the word. By cultivating the mind, by science, by art, by music, by the love of nature, by intercourse with high minded persons, we ascend out of the dirt into the sunlight of life.

We ought to recognize His spirit in His universe just as we recognize a man's spirit in his body. Out of a rational, sensible religion communion with God and with good people we get what we find nowhere else, a constant nourishment for truth, love, honor, self-control, hope and optimism in our hearts.

DR. FRANK CRANE.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

### INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MARCH 5.

Lesson X.—Elijah goes up by a whirlwind into heaven, 2 Kings

2, 1-18. Golden Text,

Gen. 5, 24.

Verses 1. Jehovah would take up Elijah—Elijah bursts upon the scene at the start with none of the announcements as to birth which we find in the lives of most heroes, and his departure is as full of mystery as his origin. Of no other, except Jesus, is it recorded that he was translated in this way, although Enoch, of course, shares the distinction of not having seen death.

twice (see verse 1) as the agent of Elijah's removal, and there is nothing to indicate with certainty whether the rest of the language is the picturesque description of a storm, or whether it is a literal account of what Elisha saw. There is, at any rate, a mystery here, as there was in the death of Moses, which it is useless for us to try to penetrate. Elisha's cry was a fitting expression of what he must have felt in his heart, that he had lost one who had been more to him than a father, and who had been to Israel more than her chariots and horsemen; that is, her military defenses. So it was natural that he should find a vent for his grief by tearing in twain his own clothes (12).

13. The mantle of Elijah—This was his reward for fidelity unto the end, and his taking it back with him was a symbol of his possession of the spiritual authority of his

## WHY BATHURST FAILED

Inspector Bathurst was seated in his room at Scotland Yard with a bundle of official-looking documents before him. The great detective had been instructed to take up the Baker Street mystery, and he was going through the papers once more preparatory to beginning his investigations, when the door of his room was gently pushed open and a young officer entered.

"Can you spare me a few minutes, sir?"

"Certainly, Forrester. Come in." Then the detective pointed to a chair. "Sit down, my boy, and make yourself comfortable, while I get these papers in order."

Presently the great Bathurst drew his chair nearer the fire. "Now, Forrester, I am at your service. What can I do for you?"

"I want to speak to you with reference to the Bridgeroff murder case. You remember the circumstances, sir?"

"Quite well," said Bathurst, after a pause; "but you know the whole thing was shelved long ago. It was a miserable failure so far as I was concerned, Forrester, although I did my best to trace the whereabouts of Lord Dunmeed after his escape from Barkmoor."

"I know, sir, and that is why I am here to-night, for I think I have found out something that may interest you. As you are aware, I have been engaged for some considerable time at the Bank of England in connection with the recent frauds, and one day last week I saw a gentleman in the act of exchanging a bank-note. Somehow his features seemed familiar to me, and I watched him as he counted the sovereigns which he received from the cashier in exchange for the note. Then, with a hurried 'Good morning,' he turned to the door. All this time my mind was trying to fix him, for I felt confident he had been through my fingers at one time or another, but do what I would I could not recollect. However, as he reached the door a clumsy messenger-boy came rushing in and pitched into the gentleman. Both fell to the floor and the man's silk hat was knocked off. He quickly scrambled to his feet, but in his excitement to recover his hat a wig of false hair fell from his head and I saw his face again."

"Yes, yes," broke in Bathurst, excitedly. "And did you recognize him?"

"Yes, sir—at least I thought I did. But listen! I wanted to make sure of my man, so I followed him. After leaving the Bank he visited several shops in the Strand, and then made his way to Paddington Station, where he took a first-class ticket for Sudbury. On reaching the platform I saw him enter the left-luggage office, and presently he emerged with a portmanteau in his hand. Simultaneously the South Coast express ran into the station, and I saw my man enter a first-class carriage which was marked 'Reserved.' Like a flash I hurried back to the booking-office. 'Third for Sudbury, please,' I shouted to the clerk, and five minutes later I was being whirled towards the little fishing village, which was situated in a remote part of Cornwall. On

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Mr. Carnegie, being exceptionally rich, is exceptionally genial in his view of the delights accompanying straitened circumstances. The young women whom he addressed the other day may have their doubts and reservations. Still, they should bear in mind that their visitor has seen both sides of the matter, while they have experienced but one.

It is to be hoped, however, that these industrious young persons realize the value of useful work and the comfort and happiness that may be derived from it. Many people, merely by means of unremitting industry, have been kept from a disquieting and disillusioning perception of their own deficiencies and limitations. The woman to whom this unpleasant knowledge is surest to come is, as Mr. Carnegie indicates, the idle wife of the rich man. If there is nothing in her she finds it out—or would if she did not make work for herself. The social whirl is her defense from her own vacuity, just as the stir of the factory may be the defense of her less favored sister. Yet even if activity be made to serve as a guard against self-revelation, productive activity is to be preferred to unproductive activity. After all, the balance appears to be in favor of the employed woman, as Mr. Carnegie has suggested.

#### SENTENCE SERMONS.

Giving is the secret of full living. A good man only punishes when he dare not pardon. Love for the truth often means liking for my own notions. Most of our thorns get at us in our attempts to sleep on roses. It takes more than pious wish-bone to make moral backbone. A good many who are saying "cheer up" ought to cash up. The more you think of money the more you miss true riches. It is not what you say to men but what you are to men that counts. Life is all wasted when every to-day is a funeral over yesterday. It is always much easier to rewrite a creed than to keep an alley clean. It's no use lauding recording angels if you're afraid of a business auditor. The graces of character grow not through special efforts but in ordinary duties. It is better for the preacher to know to-day's children than all the church fathers. When the church acts like a circus the side shows always swallow the main tent. He who has many strings in his hands is sure to get his feet mixed up with some of them. If we were not so anxious to seem what we are not we might become what we should be. The men who want to wind all the world's clocks seldom want to go to work by any of them.

#### SYMPATHETIC.

"There goes a man I'm sorry for."  
"What's the trouble?"  
"That fur overcoat is the only garment he owns, and he's lost twenty pounds since this warm spell began."

Elijah—Elijah bursts upon the scene at the start with none of the announcements as to birth which we find in the lives of most heroes, and his departure is as full of mystery as his origin. Of no other, except Jesus, is it recorded that he was translated in this way, although Enoch, of course, shares the distinction of not having seen death.

Gilgal—Not to be confused with the Gilgal on the eastern border of Jericho. It stood on a lofty hill, about eight miles northwest of Bethel, and is now called Jiljilia. It seems to have been the seat of a school of young men in training for the work of a prophet.

2. Tarry here—The purpose of Elijah was probably to spare his successor the anguish of witnessing the stormy scenes of his departure. Fully a dozen years had elapsed since the call had come to Elisha at the plow, and during all that time he had no doubt enjoyed the closest intimacy with this most picturesque character in the Old Testament. It may be, also, that, with his love for solitude, Elijah wished in these closing days to tear himself away from all human companionship.

Beth-el—His object in halting here and at Jericho was, in all probability, to reassure the young prophets who were being schooled in these places. Bethel was inseparably connected with the patriarchal history, and had become renowned as the abode of ancient sanctuaries (see lesson for January 8).

Went down to Beth-el—Bethel itself was higher up than Gilgal. But between them lay a deep valley into to which it was necessary to descend in making the journey from Gilgal.

3. Sons of the prophets—These were some of the fruits of Elijah's strenuous loyalty to the true religion. These young men had caught his spirit and were being trained by the older prophets at Bethel and Jericho and Gilgal, and it may be other centers, to continue the war against the heathen superstitions which threatened to destroy the nation.

Knowest thou?—We have no inkling as to how the knowledge of Elijah's impending departure had reached these schools. But, however the news had come, Elisha was in no mood to discuss it, and warns the talkative youth that it is not a matter for idle gossip.

4. Jericho—A city in the valley of the Jordan, over against Nebo, made famous by the siege of Joshua, it being the first to oppose the progress of the Israelites after their crossing the Jordan.

5. Fifty . . . sons of the prophets . . . stood . . . afar off—They must have climbed the hills above Jericho and watched the two as they descended the valley toward Jordan.

6. A double portion of thy spirit—Not twice as much zeal and inspiration as was possessed by his guide, but the portion of an elder son, by the Hebrew law, received twice as much as the younger. In spiritual endowment, Elisha wished to be foremost among the disciples of Elijah.

10. Thou hast asked a hard thing—Spiritual gifts are always hard to pass on to others. "Nevertheless," he assures his follower that if he proved his fitness for prophetic gifts by remaining with his master to the end, and looking without fear upon the messengers of the invisible world, his request will not be denied.

11. A chariot of fire and horses of fire—The whirlwind is spoken of

and horsemen; that is, her military defenses. So it was natural that he should find a vent for his grief by tearing in twain his own clothes (12).

13. The mantle of Elijah—This was his reward for fidelity unto the end; and his taking it back with him was a symbol of his possession of the spiritual authority of his great master. He stood the test imposed upon him, and shown himself a worthy successor of the old hero who had been feared by kings. He puts to proof at once this newly bestowed power, by smiting the waters of the Jordan and going over dry shod (14). This was sufficient to convince the sons of the prophets that Elisha was not lacking in the gifts of a great prophet, and they humbly make acknowledgment of their allegiance. Still, as verse 16 shows, they remain somewhat skeptical as to the departure of Elijah, and suggest a search by fifty strong men. There is a certain humor in the persistency with which they urge this upon Elisha until he shamefacedly gives in and bids them send and look. Their failure to find a trace of the old seer, after three days, left Elisha as their undisputed leader.

#### IN LONELY ICELAND.

The People There Know What's Going on in the World.

A traveller in Iceland says that he journeyed more than fifty miles from the capital, Reykjavik, and saw but two or three farms in all that distance.

"During all this time," he says in the *Youths' Companion*, "I had not seen a sapling as big as a stalk of cat-o'-nine-tails. Extinct volcanoes surrounded us on every side. Dust storms swept down from their scarred sides. Distant gleams of glittering ice from the glaciers dazzled us when the sun shone upon them."

"But here, in a land where there is almost no fuel, and where few crops besides hay and turnips can be raised, in the land of the midnight sun in summer and the mid-day moon in winter, I found books and cheerful conversation, an outlook on life, and a knowledge of current events which I have not always found in populous cities."

"There are no schools, to be sure, outside of Reykjavik and one or two other small towns, for children cannot walk ten miles each way to a schoolhouse, and even such a schoolhouse would accommodate but two or three families. But the itinerant pedagogue goes about from house to house, carrying his store of learning with him, and leaving behind much intellectual stimulus and a desire to know what is going on beyond the bounds of the island."

"They were great chess players in the lonely farmhouse where we stayed and they were keen to play with us. Although my companion considered himself a fair chess player he was ignominiously beaten by the angular lady of the household. They had a Bible, too, and an Icelandic hymn book. We went away from our short visit to the lonely farmhouse of the Sog with the impression that the home life in the typical farms of Iceland might well be envied by dwellers in more favored climes."

Silas Worker—"Do you want a job digging potatoes?" Bill Walker—"Sure I do, providing it's digging them out of gravel."

Coast express ran into the station, and I saw my man enter a first-class carriage which was marked "Reserved." Like a flash I hurried back to the booking-office. "Third for Sudbury, please," I shouted to the clerk, and five minutes later I was being whirled towards the little fishing village, which was situate in a remote part of Cornwall. On reaching Liskeard, a porter informed me that I would have to change for Sudbury. I almost stumbled over him in my hurry to get out of the train, and rushed up the platform until I reached the reserved carriage in which my man had travelled, but to my disappointment I found that he had already disappeared. I walked up and down the platform, looking into the waiting and refreshment rooms, but all to no purpose—my bird had flown. It was most provoking, and I cursed my stupidity for allowing the man to get away so quickly. Just then, however, a young fellow, who from his dress appeared to be a seafaring man, approached one of the porters and inquired when the next train would leave for Sudbury.

"There is one due in a few minutes," replied the porter. Then the man hastened to the other end of the platform, and presently I saw him coming back with a portmanteau. I thought it strange, for he didn't look the sort of man to carry a portmanteau about, and I watched him more out of curiosity than anything else. As he passed me, my eyes rested upon the bag, and I was struck with the similarity it bore to the one my man had in his possession at Paddington. Meanwhile the sailor had gone into the left-luggage office, and when he came out a few minutes later I noticed the bag was missing. Somehow I felt certain there was a mystery about that bag, but how to get at it puzzled me, and to make matters worse the Sudbury train was already entering the station. However, my curiosity was now fully aroused, and I rushed into the left-luggage office.

"Have you a portmanteau here for a man named Thompson? Please hurry up, for I want to catch this train."

"The clerk fussed about among the luggage. 'I don't see anything here,' he said, 'but come inside and look for yourself.'"

"I didn't need a second invitation, for I had already spotted the portmanteau. 'What's this?' I said, turning over the label.

"That isn't it," replied the clerk.

"Are you quite sure?" I said. "It looks like it."

"A sailor has only just left that with instructions to send it on to Sudbury by a later train. See," he added, turning the label over, "it is addressed to Luke Raymond, The Cottage, Sudbury."

"Take your seats for Sudbury!" rang out a voice on the platform, and I ran out just in time to get a seat in a third smoker. On arriving at my destination I hurried out of the train, and to my surprise the seafaring man was doing exactly the same thing. Of course, I had to exercise a little discretion, but eventually I tracked him to the cottage up the hill, and later I found out that his name was Luke Raymond.

"Then I went back to Sudbury station and inquired about the luggage, for I wanted to see that portmanteau again if possible.

"Where is it coming from?" inquired the clerk.

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"'Liskeard' I replied.

"There's nothing here yet, but possibly it will come by the nine express."

"Thanks," I said; "I will look in again about that time."

"I then went to the Royal Hotel, where I ordered a bed, and returned to the station just as the nine o'clock train came in. It was quite dark, but I made my way to the luggage van, and presently I saw Raymond's portmanteau. The guard was too busy to notice me, so when it was placed on the platform I picked it up and examined it with the aid of a porter's lamp. I wanted to see if there was anything on it to show that it had been deposited in the left-luggage office at Paddington. I turned it over, but there was nothing to help me, and I was in the act of putting it back with the other luggage when the bag suddenly opened and some of the contents fell out.

"What are you doing with that bag?" cried an angry voice behind me.

"I turned quickly and found myself confronted by the seafaring man, who was regarding me with a dangerous look in his eyes.

"I am awfully sorry," I said, "but the truth is, I am expecting a portmanteau to-night, and thinking this was the one I turned it over to look at the name. I am really very sorry for the mistake," and I bent down to pick up some of the things which had fallen out of the bag, one of which I noticed was a small parcel, and I could see it bore the name of a jeweller my man had visited in the Strand after he had left the Bank of England. 'It is very strange,' I thought, as I handed the parcel to the man, but he appeared to be somewhat put out, so I turned away. I had not proceeded many yards, however, before he caught me up.

"Look here, sir," he said. "I am afraid I was rather abrupt about the bag, but you will understand that when I saw you, as I thought, turning out the contents I was very much annoyed."

"I soon found the sailor wasn't a bad sort to get on with after all, and as we passed out of the station and reached the front the wind was blowing a perfect hurricane.

"It is a breezy little spot, sir," added the man as he bade me good-night, but just as the moment the wind caught his hat, and away it went towards the sea. The man dropped the bag and tried to recover it, but not before something else fell from his head, which I hastily picked up and pushed into my pocket. When he came back he was minus both hat and wig. Then I knew that my journey to Sudbury had not been made in vain, and I feel confident from the further investigations I have been able to make, that your old friend Lord Dunmeed is masquerading as Luke Raymond in the picturesque little village of Sudbury."

Inspector Bathurst was strangely agitated as Forrester finished his recital, and when he spoke again his voice was quite husky.

"Have you told anyone else of your adventure, Forrester?"

"No, sir; for I knew how keenly you felt your failure at the time Lord Dunmeed so mysteriously disappeared, and I thought I would just come back and mention the matter to you privately. Nay, I even thought you would like to go down to Sudbury yourself and make sure of your man."

that," I said, and I accompanied him to the little cottage up the hill.

"The boatman gently unfastened the kitchen door. 'You'll come in, sir, won't you? I expect my wife is upstairs with the children.' Then he pointed to a chair. 'Make yourself as comfortable as you can while I go and tell her,' but simultaneously another door opened and I saw a beautiful young woman enter the kitchen. Her face was strangely familiar, and my mind was busily engaged trying to recall when and where I had last seen her; then quite suddenly it all came back, and I remembered it was during the trial at the Old Bailey. Every day she used to sit under the dock so as to be as near as possible to the prisoner. I was told at the time that she was a well-known society lady who was engaged to Lord Dunmeed. But what is she doing here, I wondered. Can it be possible that she is Luke Raymond's wife?—and my eyes once more rested upon the sweet, pathetic face, as I heard her mutter:—

"Luke! Luke! Why, I thought I heard his voice."

"Then she seemed to be feeling her way about the kitchen, but the next moment she stumbled over a chair.

"Good heavens! Raymond, she's blind"—and I went to her assistance, but the boatman was before me.

"Marjorie," he whispered, gathering her in his arms: "Marjorie, I am here, darling."

"At the sound of his voice the woman's face lit up with a happy smile.

"Oh, Luke! What has kept you so late to-night! The children have been waiting ever so long. Why, what is the matter?" she added, placing her fingers over the boatman's eyes. "Why, Luke, you are crying! Tell me! Oh, do please tell me—I can bear it. For the children's sake I will be strong. Luke—my husband, tell me! Have they found out the truth?"

"Raymond looked across to where I stood near the fire.

"For mercy's sake, man, tell her. Tell her who you are."

"I tried to speak, but the words wouldn't come, for something had risen in my throat and almost choked me. I simply couldn't do it. Forrester, so I turned towards the fire and pulled out of my pocket the official document which I had carried about so long and put in on the blazing embers. The boatman watched me with a bewildered look.

"For Heaven's sake, speak! I can't stand the suspense any longer."

"It's all right, Raymond," I said, making my way to the door. "I find I've made a mistake."

"A mistake?" repeated the boatman, credulously.

"Yes, Raymond, a mistake. I may be a hard man, but I believe you to be innocent, and it shall never be said that I was your wife's executioner; and before the astonished boatman could quite grasp my meaning I disappeared into the night.

"Now, Forrester, you know why Bathurst failed, but with you it is different. You are a promising young officer in the service, and to succeed where I so ignominiously failed would be the making of you. When do you propose to go down and arrest Raymond?"

The young officer's voice trembled

## GLOOMY VIEW OF ABYSSINIA

### CONDITIONS THAT PREVAIL AT THE COURT.

#### Menelik Alive and the Empress an Intriguer, Says a Mining Man.

F. Marquardt, who for three years was employed as a general mining director by the Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia, has just returned to England. His description of the state of affairs in Abyssinia is gloomy. In an interview he told an amazing story of the conditions that prevail at the court and the intrigue for power conducted by the Empress.

"The Emperor," he said, "is certainly alive, despite the many rumors of his death, but for all practical purposes he is dead. For many years past he has been the victim of an insidious disease, which has played havoc with his mental faculties.

"Menelik at his best was probably never anything more than a somewhat astute aboriginal, and unfettered by ill health and domestic millstones about his neck he might have carried through the task of reclaiming the country from savagery.

#### NOW IT IS TOO LATE.

When the Emperor dies the majority of the tribes in the kingdom will instinctively rise up in revolt against the Abyssinian section, numbering about one-tenth of the population, and a new government will be established.

"At any moment Menelik II. may succumb to his malady. He has been at death's door many times in recent years, and on each occasion one has gleaned something of the remarkable precautions taken by the Empress to remain one of the dominating powers in the land.

"The Emperor, a tall, hard faced but decrepit figure, played his cards very well until the Empress crossed his path. She is one of the wildest women I have ever met. Add to her cunning the whole gamut of unscrupulous devices and you will get somewhere near an approximate estimate of the lady's character. For diabolical subtlety the Emperor cannot compare with her.

"He still wields sufficient influence, mainly armed, to carry his point when occasion arises, but for the rest he is cajoled into doing the bidding of the Empress, whose domination is very hard to explain. She is neither young nor pretty. Before she cast the bewitching spell of her dusky personality over the Emperor she had been

MARRIED SOME NINE TIMES, even according to her own reckoning. From the moment of this singular combination Menelik's power waned.

"The Empress gathered around her a court clique, making her position secure, and thenceforth the Emperor has had to pay due regard to the foibles of his royal consort in the matter of royal prerogatives."

Mr. Marquardt has a very low opinion of the morality of the Abyssinian.

"The capacity for thieving is the Abyssinian hallmark," he says. "The people thief from the cradle

## On the Farm

### PORTABLE HOG-HOUSE.

Swine were originally natives of warm, damp climates. When domesticated and given proper protection they are found profitable in all agricultural districts. And yet no other farm animal is subject to such uncomfortable quarters; he frequently sleeps in filth and eats from sour and dirty troughs. Fortunately, farmers are now appreciating better methods for shelter and herd management. With the practice of these improved methods we find the portable hog house rapidly coming into favor.

Only the simplest kind of workmanship is necessary to build the portable house and much odd lumber can be worked into it.

The portable house is peculiarly advantageous since it can be readily moved. The renter who finds it impossible to provide expensive quarters for his hogs can well afford to construct portable houses, since they can be retained as personal property.

Many farmers construct hog houses without considering the importance of sanitation, ventilation and drainage. A hog house of any kind should be located on a high, dry site, and, if possible, on soil containing sufficient sand to drain well. A house located on an elevation may be somewhat colder in winter, but it is much cooler and more comfortable in summer.

When a large number of animals are continually housed in one hog house and fed in or around the house, the surroundings are sure to become more or less filthy and unsanitary. If feeding is done on the inside it keeps a portion of the floor wet, and gives the entire building an offensive, disagreeable appearance. On the other hand, by using the portable house, moving it occasionally onto a fresh piece of ground, and feeding the hogs at a different place one avoids these unsanitary conditions. These portable houses are built to accommodate from four to six mature animals or ten to twenty shoats. This method keeps them much cleaner and more thrifty than when allowed to congregate in large numbers. Individuals of a herd showing evidences of a contagious disease can be rapidly isolated.

The shed-roof portable house is a building six feet two inches high in front and three feet in the rear. When cut in the middle twelve-foot boards can be used for boarding the front of the house. A small space left may be closed by a bat-ten or frieze board at the top.

The door of the A-shaped house is arranged to slide in grooves. A roof ventilator is desirable when all the doors are shut; if more ventilation is wanted it can easily be secured by opening the small sliding door in the rear. This simple plan of ventilation avoids any direct drafts upon the animals and proves very efficient.

#### SOMETHING ABOUT OATS.

The market grades of oats depend on the color of the grain and its freedom from mixture and from dirt.

About two pounds of straw are

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you felt your failure at the time Lord Dunmeed so mysteriously disappeared, and I thought I would just come back and mention the matter to you privately. Nay, I even thought you would like to go down to Sudbury yourself and make sure of your man."

"No," Forrester, although I greatly appreciate your kindness, I cannot go down to Sudbury."

Forrester looked at his chief in amazement. "I am afraid I don't understand you, sir. I remember you once told me that you would gladly have given five years of your life to capture No. 51. I think that was Lord Dunmeed's number at Barkmoor."

"Yes, you are right," said Bathurst, dreamily, "but, you see, I hadn't seen her then."

"Seen her?" reiterated Forrester. "Why, sir, I didn't know there was a lady in the case."

"But there was, Forrester. Listen, my boy, and I will tell you why I failed to capture No. 51. You are already acquainted with the circumstances. How Lord Dunmeed was found guilty of murdering his friend. His sentence to death at the Old Bailey, which was eventually commuted to one of penal servitude for life. Then followed his removal to Barkmoor, and, finally, his escape. You will remember, no doubt, how hurriedly I was dispatched to the convict establishment with instructions to run him down at any cost, and you know I failed. All the world knows I failed, but—but, Forrester, I didn't really fail. After weeks and weeks of hard work I tracked my man. It wasn't quite as exciting an adventure as yours seems to have been, but I did at last unearth him, and, strange as it may seem to you, it was in the little village of Sudbury, on the Devonshire coast. He had just set up in business as a boatman, and I got him to take me out fishing. For a whole week we had a splendid time together, and then one night the climax came. I had received an urgent message recalling me to town, and I determined that my friend was to travel with me. We had made the boat secure, and were sauntering quietly along the beach, when I told him that I was returning to London that night. "You didn't expect to go back so soon, did you, sir?"

"No. It is rather unexpected," I said, "and I am sorry to say I must ask you to accompany me."

"The man looked at me in a dazed sort of way. 'Surely there is some mistake,' he muttered. 'Why do you want me to go back with you?'"

"My name is Bathurst," I replied. "Now do you understand?"

"He laughed bitterly. 'I thought so,' he added, after a pause, 'for somehow I have had my suspicions all along. I knew it would come one of these days, but Heaven help me!'"

"Then I got the whole story of the crime out of him, but it would take me too long to go into that now, Forrester. Sufficient to say that I believed—nay, was positively convinced—that he was innocent of the murder, and I told him that I would do all I could to help him to clear his name, but that he must go back with me to London."

"What time are you going?" he inquired, anxiously.

"By the nine-thirty," I replied.

"He took out his watch. 'We have just an hour. I suppose you will allow me to see my wife?'"

"Yes; I have no objection to

Bathurst failed, but with you it is different. You are a promising young officer in the service, and to succeed where I so ignominiously failed would be the making of you. When do you propose to go down and arrest Raymond?"

The young officer's voice trembled as he walked across to where his chief sat.

"I think I too have made a mistake, sir. There is no need for me to go down to Sudbury now, for where the great Bathurst failed Forrester will never succeed."—London Tit-Bits.

\*—\*—\*

### SOLDIER CONFESSED CRIME.

#### German Captain Was Shot by an Unknown.

The confession of an employee on the railway near Hanover promises to clear up the mystery of a murder which for months was the principal pre-occupation of German public opinion. On Jan. 21, 1901, Captain Von Kroeigk of the 11th Dragoons, who was something of a martinet and consequently not popular with his men, was exercising his squadron in the hippodrome at Gumbinnan, when a shot was heard and he fell from his horse dead. The bullet had struck him in the heart. A still smoking carbine was found outside the paling at the hippodrome, opposite a hole through which it had evidently been fired. The murderer, however, who, it was assumed from the outset, must be a man from the regiment, managed to mingle with his comrades before anyone could notice him in suspicious circumstances.

Two non-commissioned officers, Martin and Hinkel, were arrested, but though in one of the four trials that ensued the former was sentenced to death, both were finally acquitted and the affair was relegated to the storehouse of insoluble mysteries. The man who has confessed, Fischer by name, was in the 11th Dragoons at the time of the crime, but it remains to be seen whether he actually did the deed. His admissions were made while he was under the influence of liquor, and on regaining sobriety he was very anxious to recall them. The motive he gave for the murder was that Kroeigk had ordered him three days' arrest and so spoiled his chances of being promoted to a non-commissioned officer.

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### HIS INSTRUMENT.

Going through the wards of a large hospital with some medical students, a well-known doctor was making a few observations on each case.

When they arrived at a bed on which a new arrival lay he stopped and said:

"From the nature of the illness the patient is suffering from, I can, by using my powers of deduction, tell you all about the nature of his occupation."

Turning to the patient, he observed:

"You are a musician, are you not?"

"Yes, sir," replied the sufferer.

"And you play a wind instrument?"

"Yes, I do."

"There! I thought so; that pernicious blowing does more injury to the lungs than—"

"Beg pardon sir," interrupted the patient, "I plays a concertina."

in the matter of royal prerogatives."

Mr. Marquardt has a very low opinion of the morality of the Abyssinian.

"The capacity for thieving is the Abyssinian hallmark," he says. "The people thieve from the cradle to the grave and vary a career of dishonesty with almost every known vice."

"The King apparently enjoys the privilege of being able to dishonor his own obligations, and the Queen invariably tries to go one better. As general mining director to the Emperor, I developed one of his gold fields and showed that it would produce as much as nine ounces of pure gold to the ton, thereby ranking as one of the richest gold centres in the world. Love of gold is one of his Majesty's weaknesses. I have seen in his treasure house no fewer than thirty bags of gold, each bag sufficiently capacious to hold a couple of hundredweight of coal."

"The gold was probably worth millions, but instead of regarding it as national wealth Menelik, backed by his wife, perceived a source of danger in mining success. Every form of security was thereupon destroyed, all compacts denied and there was

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### AN END OF THE MATTER.

The Abyssinian court enjoys the possession of immensely rich gold fields, but no one will invest a penny for their development. I have a deed bearing the Emperor's personal seal, but the document is not worth anything beyond what a curio dealer would put upon it."

Mr. Marquardt is equally severe upon the legal system of Abyssinia, which he declares is as vile as any that can be found. He says:

"The person accused of theft is branded on the forehead; to be deemed a purveyor of court gossip ends in the culprit's tongue being cut out, and every one suspected of having overheard unpleasant truths is deprived of his ears. or various accusations, however ill founded, the punishment may mean either poisoning, decapitation, hanging or stoning to death."

"The cutting out of the eyes or the amputation of hands and feet are also among the barbaric modes of meting out justice. When I resolved to quit the country a plot was formed by the court to have me assassinated, and only the great firmness of Sir John Harrington, the British Consul, prevented it being carried out."

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### SLOW ENOUGH.

Old Bill Titcomb had taken a sack of grain to an old-fashioned mill to have it ground into meal. He watched the ponderous wheels revolving slowly while a tiny stream of meal trickled feebly out. Finally his patience became exhausted.

"Do yer know," he said, "I cud eat that there meal faster than yer mill can grind it!"

"Yes?" remarked the miller, "but how long could you keep on eating it, Mr. Titcomb?"

"Wal," replied Old Bill, conclusively, "I reckon I cud keep on at that rate till I starved."

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Cook (leaving)—"I should like to ask you for a written character."

"Why, what am I to write, you idle, good-for-nothing girl? You surely don't expect me to say you gave satisfaction?" Cook—"You need do nothing of the kind. Just say that I stayed with you three months; that will be the best character you could give me."

### SOMETHING ABOUT OATS.

The market grades of oats depend on the color of the grain and its freedom from mixture and from dirt.

About two pounds of straw are usually produced to one pound of grain. The proportion of straw may be materially reduced, however, in some varieties and in some seasons, or it may be materially increased. The hull usually comprises 30 to 35 per cent. of the grain, though the range is from little more than twenty per cent. to about 45 per cent.

Analyses show that oats are higher in protein than corn and about equal to wheat and barley. They are higher in ash than any of the other grains, and considerably higher in fact than either barley or wheat. An account of the hulls, oats contain the highest percentage of crude fibre, an undesirable element. Oat straw contains more protein and more fat than corn stover or the straw of any other small grain.

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### LIGHTING THE FARM HOUSES.

With the increasing education of farmers' children, and the increasing intellectual and social life in farm-homes, the use of artificial light in farm houses is increasing, and the money economy, but more the sanitary economy of artificial lighting is of increasing importance. Nor may the aesthetic element, the effect on life of attractive lighting, be left unconsidered.

All kerosene lights without mantle are very unlike daylight, hard on the eyes, and hence likely to produce pain and nervous irritation and injury to health.

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### DAIRY NOTES.

Study rations for each cow.

Milk comes by invitation, not force.

The dairy cow is what man makes her.

It matters not how well our dairy cattle are bred or how intelligently they are fed, if the environment does not correspond our efforts are in vain. Cows should have clean, warm stables and should occupy them at all times when the weather is unfavorable outside. They should have good pastures, plenty of pure water and shade. With good cattle and proper surroundings we have a reasonable assurance of success.

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### TEACHING HIM.

When Willie's father came home to supper there was a vacant chair at the table.

"Well, where's the boy?"

"William is upstairs in bed." The answer came with painful precision from the sad-faced mother.

"Why, w-what's up? Not ill, is he?" (An anxious pause.)

"It grieves me to say, Robert, that our son—your son—has been heard using bad words in the street! I heard him."

"Using bad words? Great Scott! I'll teach him to use bad words!" And papa started upstairs in the dark. Halfway up he stumbled and came down with his chin on the top step.

When the atmosphere cleared a little Willie's mother was saying sweetly from the hall:

"That will do, dear. You have given him enough for one lesson."



**"For Tea You Can't Beat Lipton's"**

You've Tried the others;  
Honest, Now, Isn't the Best Tea

**LIPTON'S TEA**

Sold Only in Airtight Packages.

## TWO KILLED, FIVE INJURED

### Halifax Train Plunges Down a Ten-foot Embankment

A despatch from Halifax says: The Halifax and Southwestern train, from Middleton to Lunenburg, was wrecked near New Germany on Friday evening. Two men were killed and five persons were more or less badly injured. The accident, it was thought, was caused by spreading rails. The engine and two or three box cars went along all right, but the baggage car and passenger car at the rear jumped and fell over a ten-foot embankment, lying on their side. In a few moments after the cars fell over the baggage car took fire, and the flames afterwards spread to the passenger coach, which held twelve persons. Within the bag-

gage car were four men. Standing on the outside was Orien Sargent, the baggageman. He was thrown to the ground, and the car fell upon him, causing instant death. People ran to the baggage car and opened the door. They pulled out three men, and, thinking that was all, they diverted their attention to the passengers. One man, Lock McLaughlin, was, however, left, and he perished in the fire that burned the baggage car, if he had not been killed in its fall. Axes were used, and the skylights of the passenger coach were cut away and the passengers were pulled out. They were seriously bruised, but none fatally injured.

#### MUST FIRST SEE DOCTOR.

Health Certificate Required with Indiana Marriage License.

A despatch from Indianapolis says: The bill introduced by Representative Bedgood of Lafayette, to require all male applicants for a marriage license in Indiana to present to the county clerk a certificate of health from a physician, passed by a vote of 51 to 33, sixteen members of the House either being absent or dodging a vote. Governor Marshall had declared himself against this bill, saying that it would rob marriage of its romance. The bill was advocated by the ministers of Richmond, and it has the support of the Board of Health secretary.

EMBEZZLED \$30,800,000.

Charges Against Liquidators of Religious Orders in France.

A despatch from Paris says: During the proceedings in the Court of Cassation in regard to what court will try Liquidator Duez and the three men accused with him, all being charged with embezzlement during the liquidation of the property belonging to religious orders, it was stated that the embezzlements charged against the accused reached a total of \$30,800,000.

#### EXPIRED IN CHAIR.

Hiram Bateman Succumbed at a Lodge Meeting.

A despatch from Toronto says: While presiding over the meeting of Laurel Lodge, No. 100, Independent Order of Oddfellows, on Monday evening, of which he was Noble Grand, Mr. Hiram Bateman, without warning, fell from his chair and expired in a few minutes. Death was due to heart trouble. He was about forty years of age and leaves a widow and a small family.

#### ENTIRE CREW FROZEN.

Tragedy of the Caspian Sea—Vessel a Mass of Ice.

A despatch from Odessa says: A tragedy of the sea was revealed in the discovery in the Caspian Sea, a few miles off Astrakhan, of a derelict vessel, the whole crew of which, numbering thirty, had been frozen to death. The ship was a mass of ice.

#### NAVIGATION OPENED.

Steamer Arrives at Toledo, Ohio, From Sandusky.

A despatch from Detroit, Mich., says: Navigation was officially opened at Toledo on Monday afternoon

## PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING  
TRADE CENTRES OF  
AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese  
and Other Produce at Home  
and Abroad.

#### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$3.40 to \$3.45 at seaboard. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.40; second patents, \$4.90, and strong bakers', \$4.70, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 98½¢, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, 96¢, Bay ports, and No. 3 at 93½¢, Bay ports; carrying Winter storage at Goderich, 1c extra.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 at 82½¢, and No. 2 red and mixed, 82¢, outside.

Barley—66 to 68¢ outside, according to quality, and feed 50 to 55¢ outside.

Oats—Ontario grades, No. 2 white 34½¢, on track, Toronto, and 32 to 32½¢, outside; No. 2 W. C. oats, 37¢, Bay ports, and No. 2 quoted at 35½¢, Bay ports.

Corn—51½ to 52¢, Toronto freights, for No. 3 American.

Peas—No. 2 at 80 to 82¢ outside.

Rye—66 to 67¢ outside.

Buckwheat—No. 1 at 48½ to 49½¢ outside.

Bran—Manitobas at \$22.50 to \$23, in bags, Toronto, and shorts, \$24 in bags, Toronto.

Ontario bran, \$22 to \$22.50, in sacks, Toronto, and shorts, \$24 to \$25.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Spys, \$5 to \$6; Baldwins, \$4 to \$5; Greenings, \$4 to \$4.50; No. 2 assorted, \$3.50 to \$4.50 per barrel.

Beans—Car lots, \$1.75 to \$1.80, and small lots, \$1.90 to \$2.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10½ to 11¢ per lb.; No. 1 comb, wholesale, \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen; No. 2 comb, wholesale, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Baled Hay—No. 1 at \$12 to \$13 on track, and No. 2 at \$9 to \$10.50.

Baled Straw—\$6.50 to \$7 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots, 80 to 85¢ per bag.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of dressed poultry:—Chickens, 15 to 16¢ per lb.; fowl, 11 to 13¢ per lb.; turkeys, 19 to 21¢ per lb. Live 1 to 2¢ less.

#### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 20 to 21¢; choice rolls, 19 to 20¢; inferior, 16 to 18¢. Creamery, 26 to 27¢ per lb. for rolls, 24¢ for solids, and 22 to 23¢ for separator prints.

Eggs—Case lots of new-laid, 23 to 24¢ per dozen, and of pickled, 15 to 17¢.

Cheese—Large, 13¢, and twins at 13½¢.

#### HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 11½ to 12¢ per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$21.50 to \$22; do., short cut, \$25 to \$25.50; pickled rolls, \$22 to \$22.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 16¢; do., heavy, 14¢; rolls, 12½¢; breakfast bacon, 17 to 17½¢; backs, 18 to 18½¢.

## THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER  
THE GLOBE IN A  
NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World  
in General Before Your  
Eyes.

#### CANADA.

Ottawa has 690 cases of typhoid fever.

Several large sales of Saskatchewan lands are reported.

Hon. Adam Beck was appointed a judge of the Olympia Horse Show in London, England.

The Kingston Locomotive Works is building 38 new engines for the C. P. R.

Mrs. Fraser, mother of the late Hon. C. F. Fraser, died at Brockville, on Friday, aged 88.

The Grand Trunk will relay the line between London and the Falls with hundred-pound rails.

Patrick Barrett was caught in the machinery of a mill at Hamilton and killed.

Sir Alphonse Pelletier, who is still at Atlantic City, is reported to be making fair progress.

The Government bill to provide for classes in technical education and industrial training was introduced in the Legislature.

It is announced that Trooper Mulloy, who lost his sight in South Africa, is to marry a wealthy girl from Seattle.

Rev. Z. B. Grass of Moncton, N.B., has been committed for trial on a charge of setting fire to his house.

A very extensive gambling outfit was seized by the police of Montreal in a raid on East Sherbrooke street, on Friday.

A Toronto company, said to be acting for English capitalists, has secured options on 2,600 acres of farm land near Arkona.

An explosion in the Battle Creek food factory at London, Ont., damaged the roof of the building and scalded several employees.

In trying to escape from two men who were following him Mr. Charles Andsell of Hamilton fell over the railway embankment and was seriously injured.

William Bradshaw of St. Paul, Minn., who has been raising express orders in several towns in Canada, was arrested at London, taken to Ingersoll and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

There was so much dissatisfaction at Ottawa regarding the action of the health authorities in the typhoid epidemic that Dr. Law, Medical Health Officer, has been asked for his resignation.

The Oliver Plow Works Company, which has let the contract for a \$200,000 assembly building, announces that it will spend six hundred thousand dollars this year enlarging its plant at Hamilton.

Sir Frederick Borden announces that the recommendations of Sir John French regarding the militia shall be carried out as speedily as convenient and that he has planned to send a team of artillery to Great Britain this summer.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

The Irish party will take no part in the Coronation ceremonies.

heavy with Liquorator Duez and the three men accused with him, all being charged with embezzlement during the liquidation of the property belonging to religious orders, it was stated that the embezzlements charged against the accused reached a total of \$30,800,000.

### MASSACRED BY RUSSIANS.

#### Inhabitants of Persian Village Slain Without Regard to Sex.

A despatch from Teheran, Persia, says: That Russian troops, after a skirmish with brigands, attacked the Village of Veramun, near Astara, although the brigands were not there, and burned houses and massacred inhabitants of both sexes. The victims are officially stated to number fifty. The affair seems to have been due to the barbarity of the local military officers. The Russian Minister has expressed regret for the occurrence to the Persian Government.

### DECLARE FOR ANNEXATION.

#### Canada is Urged to Annex the Bahamas.

A despatch from Nassau, B.W.I., says: At a large and enthusiastic meeting Nassau's leading citizens on Tuesday night declared in favor of the federation of the Bahama Islands with Canada as a province of the Dominion. Several prominent Canadians were among the speakers. Their addresses were warmly received.

### WAS CUT IN TWO.

#### Passenger Carried Past Station Jumped from Train.

A despatch from Moncton, N.B., says: Burton Casey, aged 25, of Memramcook, N.B., a passenger on an Intercolonial train, was carried past his station on Friday, jumped from the train, fell under the wheels and was cut in two.

### NAVIGATION OPENED.

#### Steamer Arrives at Toledo, Ohio, From Sandusky.

A despatch from Detroit, Mich., says: Navigation was officially opened at Toledo on Monday afternoon when the steamer Tuttle arrived at that port light from Sandusky. Very little ice is reported in lower Lake Erie.

### COST OF N. T. R.

#### Nearly Fifty-six Millions Required to Finish the Road.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A return tabled in the Commons on Monday night by the Minister of Railways shows that the total estimated amount required to complete the National Transcontinental Railway from Moncton to Winnipeg is \$55,765,000. The amount spent to date is a little over \$91,000,000. The track mileage now laid is 1,236, including sidings, etc.

### CAUGHT BY WHIRLWIND.

#### English School Girl Meets Death in a Peculiar Way.

A despatch from London, England, says: Mary Bailey, a sixteen-year-old school girl, met death in an extraordinary manner during a gale at Bradford on Thursday. She was standing at the playground waiting the opening of school, when a whirlwind suddenly caught her up, carrying her to a height of thirty feet, from where she fell to the concrete pavement. She was dead when picked up.

Hon. Mackenzie King announced in the House that the Government, acting on Judge Cannon's report, had decided to investigate the operation of the United Shoe Machine Company, and had authorized the appointment of a board for that purpose.

## FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED

### Seventeen Cars Were Hurled Down an Embankment Near Toronto

A despatch from Toronto says: Seventeen big G. T. R. freight cars heavily laden were thrown down the embankment west of the Humber River on Sunday morning and piled in a heap just behind the Humber Bay Hotel. Most of the cars were reduced to kindling wood and their contents, consisting almost wholly of grain, was scattered broadcast over the ground. The cars made up the greater part of a through freight train bound from Port Huron to Portland. The train was drawn by a heavy mogul engine and left Mimico yards just before 10 o'clock on its way into Toronto. There were in all twenty-nine cars loaded with grain and lumber and to these was attached the caboose used by the train crew.

As the engine was just about on the big bridge over the Humber River a flange on the wheel of one of the cars was torn out when it was passing over a switch to a siding used for construction work

there. The fifth car behind the engine broke away and went tumbling down the embankment to the south, pulling fifteen or sixteen more with it, and piling them up in a heap. The last car was thrown down with such force that the coupling by which it was held to the others behind was snapped. The car in plunging down the hill came so close to the rear of the Humber Bay Hotel kept by William Miles that it struck and demolished a buggy in the yard.

The breaking of the coupling on the last car to descend the hill alone saved the lives of Conductor Herbert Russell and his three brakemen who were in the caboose at the rear of the train. The engine, the caboose and some ten or twelve cars did not leave the rails. The engineer and two firemen on the engine were only made aware of the accident by the crash of the cars coming together at the foot of the hill.

### HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 11½ to 12c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$21.50 to \$22; do., short cut, \$25 to \$25.50; pickled rolls, \$22 to \$22.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 16c; do., heavy, 14c; rolls, 12½c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 17½c; backs, 18 to 18½c.

Lard—Tierces, 12c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—Oats—Canadian Western No. 2, 39 to 39½c, car lots, ex store; extra No. 1 feed, 38 to 38½c; No. 3, C.W., 37½ to 37¾c; No. 2 local white, 37¼ to 37½c; No. 3 local white, 36¾ to 36½c; No. 4 local white, 35¾ to 35½c. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.60; seconds, \$5.10; Winter wheat patents, \$4.75 to \$5; strong bakers, \$4.90; straight rollers, \$4.35 to \$4.50; in bags, \$1.90 to \$2. Rolled oats—Per barrel, \$4.45; bag of 90 lbs., \$2.10. Feed barley—Car lots, ex store, 49 to 50c. Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 56½ to 57c. Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, \$22 to \$23; Manitoba, \$20 to \$22; middlings, Ontario, \$24 to \$25; short, Manitoba, \$22 to \$23; mouillie, \$25 to \$30. Eggs—Selected, 23c; fresh, 27; No. 1 stock, 20c; No. 2, 18c. Cheese—Westerns, 12 to 12½c; easterns, 11½ to 12c. Butter—Choicest, 25½ to 25½c; seconds, 23 to 24c.

### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Feb. 28.—Wheat—May, 95½ to 95.5-8c; July, 26.5-8c; September, 91½c; cash, No. 1 hard, 88c; No. 1 Northern, 96 to 97½c; No. 2 Northern, 93 to 95½c; No. 3 wheat 91 to 93½c. Bran—\$20 to \$21. Flour—First patents, \$4.45 to \$4.75; second patents, \$4.35 to \$4.75; first clears, \$2.95 to \$3.35; second clears, \$1.95 to \$2.55. Buffalo, Feb. 28.—Spring wheat dull; No. 1 Northern, carloads, store, \$1.03; Winter nominal. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 50c; No. 4 yellow, 48c, on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 35½c; No. 3 white, 34½c; No. 4 white, 34c. Barley—Malting, 93 to 98c.

### LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—Choice steers sold at 6½c, good at 6 to 6½c, fairly good at 5½ to 5¾c, fair at 5 to 5½c per pound. The demand for good fat cows was fair at 5 to 5½c, and the commoner ones 3½c per pound. A few good bulls sold at 5½ to 5¾c, and the lower grades from 3½ to 5c per pound. Hogs, \$7.50 to \$7.75 per 100 pounds, weighed off cars. Calves, from \$4.00 to \$12.00 each. The trade in sheep and lambs was quiet, with the former selling at 4¼ to 4½c, and the latter at 6¼ to 6½c per pound.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—Most of the trade in butcher cattle hovered around \$5.50 to \$5.65. Lambs were weaker. Sheep were practically unchanged, but fat hogs were being taxed 50c a head for overweight. Calves were steady.

### EXPIRED IN DENTIST'S CHAIR

#### Young Girl Passed Away Under Chloroform at Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: Florence Bird, 19 years old, died in a dentist's chair on Friday morning, while under the influence of chloroform. The girl, who was an orphan, only arrived here from Ireland four months ago.

John French regarding the minutes shall be carried out as speedily as convenient and that he has planned to send a team of artillery to Great Britain this summer.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

The Irish party will take no part in the Coronation ceremonies. First reading of veto bill was passed in the British Commons. House of Lords will introduce a bill to reform the second Chamber.

### UNITED STATES.

An extra session of the United States is now regarded as inevitable. U. S. railway freight rates are ordered to be cut down by commission. Senator Hale is leading the opposition to the reciprocity bill in the United States Senate.

### GENERAL.

Australia will bar meat trusts. The French Minister of War dropped dead on Thursday. The French Premier and Cabinet resigned on Monday.

### PRINCE EDWARD DAIRYING.

#### Value of Industry in Province Shows Big Increase.

A despatch from Charlottetown, P.E.I., says: The value of cheese and butter manufactured at the forty-five island factories last year was \$514,000, the best in the history of the province. The increase was \$12,000 over last year. There was a decrease in the cheese, but an increase in butter. The annual meeting of the Provincial Dairymen's Association was held on Thursday. The reports were optimistic, and members are enthusiastic over the progress of the industry.

### BIG JEWEL ROBBERY.

#### Mrs. Maldwin Drummond Robbed of a Fortune.

A despatch from New York says: Mrs. Maldwin Drummond, formerly Mrs. Marshall Field, jun., of Chicago, was robbed of a fortune in jewels on Saturday night aboard a transatlantic liner. Diamonds, pearls and other gems to the value of approximately \$130,000 disappeared mysteriously from her stateroom on the steamship Amerika of the Hamburg-American Line some time between 9.30 Saturday night and 5.30 Sunday morning.

### OVER A MILLION FOR SCIENCE

#### French Financier Sets an Example to His Countrymen.

A despatch from Paris, France, says: Auguste Loutrel, who was born a peasant and became one of the richest French financiers in Russia, died recently. He had been impressed by the meagre endowment of science in France and determined to set an example for his countrymen. His will, which has just been made public, discloses that he bequeathed \$700,000 to the Academy of Sciences; \$500,000 to the University of Paris, and \$20,000 to the Pasteur Institute of research work.

**Shiloh's Cure**  
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, hoarseness, throat and lungs.



## TRAINS MET ON SWITCH.

Passenger and Freight Collided at Macleod Junction, Alta.

A despatch from Macleod, Alberta, says: The south-bound passenger train from Calgary collided with a way freight at West Macleod Junction shortly after 2 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. Both engines were scrapped and a dozen freight cars were wrecked, while the tracks were blocked for several hours. Robt. Cooney, fireman of the passenger engine, had a broken arm and all the other engine men suffered slight injuries. The freight was east-bound and both trains converged on the switch. The brakes failed to check the speed of the freight, and the locomotives "side swiped" each other at the switch. No passengers were hurt, but the baggage car was partly wrecked. The damage to the rolling stock was heavy.

## SMALLPOX ON RESERVE.

Six Cases Reported and the Disease is Spreading.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: The smallpox outbreak on the Oneida Indian reserve is spreading, and there are now six cases. There are two cases in Westminster under the care of Dr. Roy Routledge. Dr. Mitchell of Kilworth, who has charge of the cases on the reserve, has no easy task. It is nine miles in length by seven in breadth, and about 900 Indians are thereon. He makes daily visits, but is not being given the co-operation by the natives that he would like. However, latterly there is a better spirit, as both of the new cases have been voluntarily reported.

## MORE TROOPS FOR JAMAICA.

Britain May Reinforce Garrison if Canal is Fortified.

A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says: During the debate in the Legislature on Wednesday on the question of the organization of the local defence force, one of the chief military officers intimated the probability that the Jamaican garrison would be considerably strengthened by Imperial troops in the event of the Panama Canal being fortified.

## CAUGHT BY CIRCULAR SAW.

Young Man Met a Terrible Death in Mill in Quebec.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Cut into three sections by falling across a circular saw, Hiram Stinson met death in the saw mill of J. A. Erickson, near Barnard Lake, on Wednesday. Stinson, who was 22 years of age, unmarried, and lived at Lascelles Corners, was working beside the saw, taking away the slabs, when the carriage which carried the logs was stopped to be adjusted. It is supposed that Stinson attempted to jump across the saw, and his clothing caught. His head and legs were cut off.

## TRAINS WORKED BY 'PHONE.

C. P. R. Stations Between Toronto and London.

A despatch from Toronto says: The Canadian Pacific Railway is busy extending its telephone system between various points for the operation of trains. The latest sections to be installed is that from

## RUSSO-CHINESE AFFAIR.

Four Out of the Six Disputed Points Adjusted.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Foreign Office announces that China's answer to four out of the six points in the Russian note relative to the treaty of 1881 is wholly satisfactory, and that the remaining two can easily be adjusted. Further pressure on China, it is stated, is not contemplated, and the idea of a mild demonstration has been abandoned.

## DAWN OF PEACE NOT YET.

Archbishop Ireland Discourages Hopes of Disarmament.

A despatch from Peoria, Ill., says: Archbishop Ireland, in an address here on Washington's Birthday, said the day of assured and lasting international peace has not arrived. To-day the nation that dismantles its ships of war and disbands its army puts itself in danger of gross humiliation, if not fatal disaster.

## GERMANY'S POPULATION.

Official Census Shows That it is Now Nearly 65,000,000.

A despatch from Berlin, says: The official census concluded in December last shows the population of Germany to be 64,896,881. The figures in 1905 were 60,641,278. The population of Prussia, the chief State of the German Empire, is 40,157,573.

## AUSTRALIA'S YELLOW PERIL.

Regulations Have Been Issued Excluding Orientals.

A despatch from Melbourne, Australia, says: The Federal Government has gone a step farther in the campaign against Asiatics in Australia. Regulations have been issued which will have the effect of practically expelling Orientals. The real reason is that the authorities charged with the duty of securing the defence of the island continent are anxious lest the Japanese may have the opportunity of spying.

## EIGHTEEN WERE KILLED.

62 Were Injured When Train Broke Through Bridge.

A despatch from Valparaiso, Chili, says: A railway train was made up of eight cars, in one of which were eighty miners, and the others loaded with cement, broke through the Rancagua bridge, near the American Braden Copper Mines, on Friday. The bridge crossed a ravine 150 feet deep and the train was precipitated to the bottom. The miners were all Chileans. Eighteen of them were killed and the remainder injured.

## 2,500,000 MAY STARVE.

Red Cross Society Estimate of the Chinese Sufferers.

A despatch from New York says: According to reports received by the Red Cross Society here from China 2,500,000 Chinese will die for want of bread if assistance is not rendered immediately. This number comprises nearly the entire population of the northern part of the provinces of King Su and Anhui.

## GILLETT'S

THE Standard Article

Ready for use in any quantity.  
Useful for five hundred purposes.  
A can equals 20 lbs. SAL SODA.  
Use only the Best.



SOLD EVERYWHERE

For Making Soap.  
For Softening Water.  
For Removing Paint.  
For Disinfecting Sinks, Closets, Drains, etc.

# LYE

## \$7,000,000 FRENCH CAPITAL

### Amount Allotted for Foreign Investors for the New Canadian Bank

A despatch from Montreal says: Some time ago it was announced that a new Canadian bank was to be established by Mr. Rodolphe Forget, M.P., the well-known Montreal financier, and associates, with the support of French and Canadian capital, the new bank to be known as La Banque du Canada, and to have a capitalization of ten million dollars.

Cable advices received on Wednesday from Paris announce that

the seven million dollars taken by French bankers and capitalists out of the total capital of ten million dollars has been subscribed twice over in France, and it was further learned that half of the three millions allotted to Canada has been already underwritten so that the entire capital is now practically assured.

The new bank is now seeking incorporation at Ottawa, and as soon as the charter is granted the work of organization will be completed.

utes, until the task has been completed. Be the distance ever so great, it is covered in one march.

The legionary carries a rifle and a bayonet, two hundred to four hundred cartridges, cartridge-pouch and knapsack, and the "sac." This knapsack is made of black varnished canvas, with a unique system of straps, and has hardly any weight of its own. On the march it contains two complete uniforms, the legionary's linen and polishing cloths, partly in the inside and partly in "ballots," in carefully prescribed bundles. Tent canvas and blanket encircle the knapsack in a long roll. The collapsible tent sticks are stuck in at the side. On the top is fastened the "gamelle" and fuel for the bivouac fire. In addition, each man also carries one of the saucepans of the company or pioneers' implements. Knapsack, rifle and equipment altogether weigh almost fifty kilograms; no soldier of any other army carries such a load.

The marches are regulated by the one principle: march as you like, with crooked back or toes turned in, if you think that better, but march.

If the pangs of hunger are gnawing at his stomach or thirst parches his tongue, that is so much the worse for the soldier, but it is no sort of a reason for his not marching on. He may be tired, dead tired, completely exhausted, but he must not stop marching. If his feet are bleeding and the soles burning like fire, that is very sad, but the marching pace must not be slackened. The sun may burn

individual is inoculated with the one idea—that he has to march as long as he can control his legs, and when he can no longer control them he must at least try to crawl.

## RAILWAY ADOPTS GIRL.

Abandoned Child on Russian Road Is Being Educated by Employees.

Ludmila Nicolaevna, a ten-year-old girl, is the adopted child of the St. Petersburg-Moscow railroad. When she was barely a year old she was abandoned in a first-class carriage. Endeavors to trace her parents were fruitless, and rather than send her to an orphanage, an employee of the railroad suggested that every member of the staff should contribute to her support. The suggestion was adopted and since then an annual collection has been made for her. The girl is being educated at a boarding school in Moscow. She spends her holidays along the line at the houses of her various benefactors, who range from directors of the company to firemen and signalmen.

## PROVIDE THE DUST BATH.

The setting hen should be provided with a dust bath, a place where she can dust herself each day when she comes off the nest. If provided with a proper place and right material she will generally keep herself free from lice, but if she does not do so, she ought to be dusted at least once a week with insect powder. After all the chicks

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**C. P. R. Stations Between Toronto and London.**

A despatch from Toronto says: The Canadian Pacific Railway is busy extending its telephone system between various points for the operation of trains. The latest sections to be installed is that from Toronto to London, a distance of 114 miles by rail. The telephones which will supplement and not supersede the telegraphs will be fitted at 25 stations on the line to London, and are intended to be used only in the despatching of trains. The Port Burwell, St. Thomas, and St. Mary Branches, and the line between Toronto and Smith's Falls, are also to be connected by phone. The C. P. R. is already working about 1,500 miles of track by this method.

**DRY-DOCK AND SHIPYARD.**

**Big Plant to be Established Near Esquimaux, B. C.**

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: Official announcement is made that the British Columbia Marine Railway Company will build a dry-dock to cost \$3,000,000 at Lang's Cove, Esquimaux. The dock will be 900 feet long and 100 feet wide. It is the intention to equip a modern shipyard for the construction of cruisers and destroyers for the Pacific squadron of the Canadian navy at Esquimaux.

**NEW ISSUE OF STAMPS.**

**Announcement Made in the House of Commons.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: In supply on the Postoffice estimates, Hon. Mr. Lemieux announced on Friday that before the Coronation a new series of Canadian stamps would be issued, bearing the image of King George. The design is now before his Majesty for approval. The Postmaster-General also announced that he would bring in again this session a motion to grant "a substantial increase" to all railway mail clerks, including stampers and sorters. Representations which have been made on behalf of the rural postmasters for an increase of the present minimum salary of \$35 are now under consideration.

**KILLED LABORER WITH AXE.**

**Brutal Murder by an Italian in Western Ontario.**

A despatch from Kenora says: A brutal murder occurred early on Wednesday morning at Minnetaki, Ontario, near the village of Eagle River, and 70 miles from Kenora. The victim was a Galician track laborer on the C. P. R. named M. Pritka, and his assailant was an Italian named John Berilli. Berilli, for an unknown motive, struck Pritka a treacherous blow with the back of an axe while the latter's back was turned.

**A FIFTEEN-INCH GUN.**

**Will Supersede the Present Armament of Dreadnoughts.**

A despatch from London says: The Morning Post announces a new gun of 15-inch bore, to supersede the 12 and 13.5 guns on the Dreadnoughts. It also prints rumors of a new development in the shape of a 3-inch gun on the Maxim rapid-fire principle.

**Despatch from New York Says:** According to reports received by the Red Cross Society here from China 2,500,000 Chinese will die for want of bread if assistance is not rendered immediately. This number comprises nearly the entire population of the northern part of the provinces of King Su and Anhui.

**ON THE MARCH.**

**No Matter the Distance, the Soldier Must Reach His Goal.**

A soldier of the Foreign Legion learns to know the meaning of severe discipline, declares Edwin Rossen, who served as a member of that order for several years. It is always being drummed into the legionary that he is intended for nothing else in this world except for marching. His task in life is to march. The greatest crime he can commit is to fail on the march.

"Being practical" was the leading principle of the whole training. Each man knew the length of his steps, and knew that he required one hundred and seventeen or one hundred and twenty or one hundred and twenty-five steps to walk one hundred meters. One had the feeling of working for a sporting competition.

Marching always begins in the early hours after midnight. It then goes on uninterruptedly, with the hourly halts for rest of five min-

ing at his stomach or first parches his tongue, that is so much the worse for the soldier, but it is no sort of a reason for his not marching on. He may be tired, dead tired, completely exhausted, but he must not stop marching. If his feet are bleeding and the soles burning like fire, that is very sad, but the marching pace must not be slackened. The sun may burn till his senses are all awlirl; he must go on.

There is no such thing as an impossible marching performance for the regiment of foreigners. Each

**THE SETTING HEN SHOULD BE PROVIDED WITH A DUST BATH, A PLACE WHERE SHE CAN DUST HERSELF EACH DAY WHEN SHE COMES OFF THE NEST. IF PROVIDED WITH A PROPER PLACE AND RIGHT MATERIAL SHE WILL GENERALLY KEEP HERSELF FREE FROM LICE, BUT IF SHE DOES NOT DO SO, SHE OUGHT TO BE DUSTED AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK WITH INSECT POWDER. AFTER ALL THE CHICKS ARE OUT OF THE SHELLS, THE HEN SHOULD BE DUSTED AGAIN FOR FEAR OF LICE UPON THE CHICKS. THE DUST LEFT ON THE HEN'S FEATHERS WILL CAUSE THE LICE ON THE CHICKS TO DIE OR MOVE AWAY.**

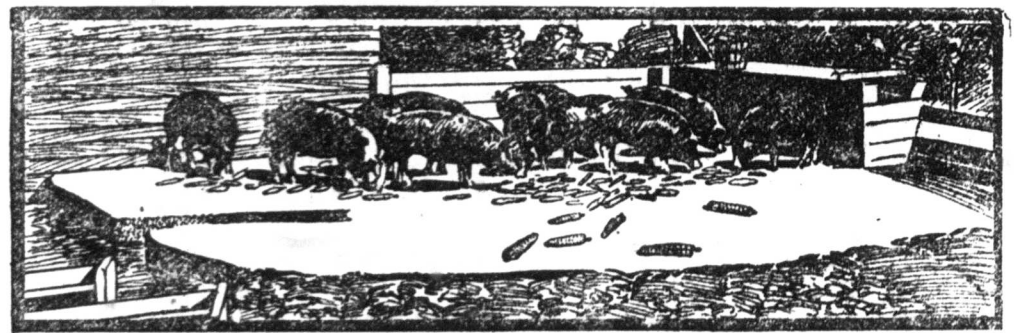
**A NEW GOLD FIELD FOUND**

**Formation Similar to That at Porcupine Discovered at Hobon**

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: Mr. J. J. Byrne, who has been interested in the gold and silver discoveries at Cobalt, Porcupine and Gowganda, returned to the "Soo" on Wednesday afternoon from Hobon, a new gold field discovered by William Moquist of the "Soo" last November. Byrne with J. Hollinger, who with his brother Ben., staked the Timmins claim at Porcupine, which was sold for \$330,000, have staked 16 claims at Hobon adjoining the Moquist claims, and all show rich values. Byrne says the formation at Hobon

is similar to that at Porcupine and that values are equally as good. The fields are only 156 miles apart. The new field is easy of access, the C. P. R. running within 11 miles of the most important claims and the N. C. R. when forming a junction with C. P. R. at Hobon, will run directly through one of the richest gold fields on the continent. Assays made on Hobon ore run from \$6.60 to \$400.00 to ton. It is expected that with the advent of spring a rush will be made to Hobon, the finds having created considerable excitement among the mining men of the North.

**Shiloh's Cure**  
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.



**This Feeding Floor Could Be Built in The Fall**

and it would help greatly to preserve the condition of your live stock in the Spring.

Every farmer knows that in the Spring of the year his barnyard is almost bottomless. The live stock mire down into the mud and almost float around—greatly to the detriment of their physical condition.

By building a Concrete feeding floor in the yard, this trouble is done away with.

A Feeding Floor of comparatively small

area and built this Fall, would pay for itself next year. Concrete is the only material that can be used in this way at a moderate cost.

Will you ask for your copy of the book which we have prepared for you—"What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete"? It's free—and, take our word for it, you'll find it one of the most interesting pieces of such literature you ever read. And profitable, too—because it will save you money.



**Ask for a Copy of This Booklet To-Day**

**A Postal Will Bring It Promptly**

**Canada Cement Co., Limited**

**30-35 National Bank Building, MONTREAL**





# TRUNKS and VALISES

Our spring stock of Travelling Goods is now ready for your inspection.

We have everything necessary for the traveller from a Shawl Strap to the best Tourist Trunks.

Marbelized Iron Covered Trunks from .....	\$2.00 to 4.00
Canvas Covered Tourist Trunks, made extra strong, from .....	\$2.50 to 11.00
Steamer Trunks, a splendid assortment, from .....	\$3.50 to 9.00
Imitation Leather Suit Cases from .....	\$1.10 to 3.00
Solid Leather Suit Cases from .....	\$4.45 to 9.00
Japanese Matting Cases, nicely made and finished .....	\$2.50 to 3.50

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.  
Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.

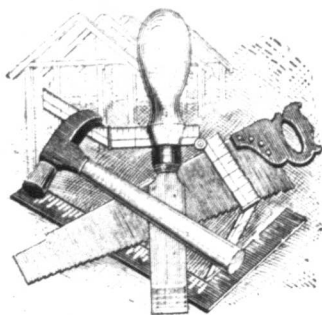


An avalanche of Anthracite Coal

ALL SIZES, at—

**CHAS. STEVENS.**

Yard : Foot of West Street. 1-tf



The plain facts are

**We have the Largest and Best Stock of Tools**

ever shown in Napanee.

Imitation goods are sold in mind

**F. W. SMITH,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.

30-3-m

**JOHN T. GRANGE**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Grange Block, John Street,  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*

**FRED CHINNECK**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Chinneck's Jewellery Store  
Near Royal Hotel  
Napanee  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.* 36

## Syrup and Molasses

We have a large supply of choice Syrups and Molasses at popular prices.

Give me a call.

**FRANK H. PERRY.**  
Phone 130.



## Your Watch !

We have just stocked a full assortment of Waltham, Elgin and Howard Watches in all

FOR

Ginghams,  
Prints,  
White Cottons,  
Shirtings,  
Ducks,  
Denims'  
Tickings, Etc.

TRY US. We are making the handling of Staples our business. We sell the best goods that are made at prices considerably below regular. We think it very much to your interest, as well as ours, for you to see our goods before you buy.

## A.E. Lazier.

## STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

After several years of experimenting and growing we are now in a position to supply Strawberry Plants which we can guarantee true to name and most suitable for this section of country. All our varieties have been fruited by us and we have proved their value.

We have 14 varieties, among them four new varieties: "Hostler" "Morbark," "Myrtle," and "The Witch" which we have proved and found very desirable.

Prices List on application.

**J. W. & R. B. THOMPSON,**  
11d Napanee.

## THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.  
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.  
**PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.**

## ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

**F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.**

First-Class Workmen.  
Lightest and Brightest Shop in Napanee.  
No work done on Sunday.  
**GIVE US A CALL.**

## For Scranton Coal.

Call at office corner of Centre and Water Streets, or telephone 128.  
**P. GLEESON.**

Water white coal oil 15 cents a gallon at Wallace's Drug Store.

See our beautiful pianos at A. E. Paul's book and music store, Napanee.

**VANLUVEN BROS.,**  
Moscow.

The road to candy satisfaction leads right to our candy counter. Ask for McConkey's at Hooper's Drug Store' sole agent for Napanee.

The temperance people of Belleville have decided not to ask for a reduction of liquor licenses here, but to institute

## ECONOMICAL BUYERS

who consider value as well as price



will find Splendid Bargains in our range of

## NEW SPRING PATTERNS

in Worsted, Tweed & Serge Suitings, ranging from \$18.00 up.

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

The high cost of living

Can be reduced by buying your coal from VanLaven.

Western Methodist Church.

Sunday March 5th, the Pastor Rev. W. H. Emsley will occupy the pulpit next Sunday both morning and evening.

Watch this Space.

For a later announcement from the Churchwoman's Guild of St. Mary Magdalene's Church for a grand entertainment to take place Tuesday, April 18th.

Horse Races at Colebrook.

On Thursday, March 9th, the Colebrook horsemen will hold races for purses of \$100.00, named race and 2.50 class. Weather permitting a good days' sport is promised.

Opera House Engagements.

Ladies' Royal Welsh Choir, return date engagement, Saturday evening, March 25th, presenting entirely new programme.

Tom Marks, the old favorite, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 20th, 21st and 22nd.

Bargains in Marble.

I have on hand \$500 worth of marble monuments, blocky headstones and grave markers, to clear them out of my way in view of erecting a new shop. Corner post from \$1.00 each upwards. At the old stand

**Dundas St.**  
Napanee,  
**V. KOUBER.**

Children's Aid Society Benefit Concert.

The Napanee Ladies' Musical Club has arranged to give a concert in the Brisco Opera House on the evening of St. Patrick's Day, March 17th, proceeds to be given to the Children's Aid Society. This is a worthy object and it is hoped that the hall will be well filled. Tickets 35, 25, 15 cents and may be exchanged at the opera house, Tuesday morning, March 14th, at nine o'clock.

Pianos.

The place to select your piano is from VanLaven Bros. stock at Paul's music store, Napanee. We have several makes, including the celebrated Gerhard Heintzman and Newcombe. You can see the different styles, hear the different tones, and take your choice. We trade for anything, we

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The plain facts are

## We have the Largest and Best Stock of Tools

ever shown in Napanee.

In selecting our stock we had in mind the man, who, when he gets a tool, wants one that is just right.

### THE BLACK DIAMOND

FILLS THE BILL.

Looks right. Hangs right. Is right. Backed by the Black Diamond Guarantee. See display in west store window.

**M. S. MADOLE,**

Napanee's Leading Hardware Store  
Phone 13.

## Boys and Girls

Should learn those subjects by which they can earn a living. **Spotton's Business Colleges** are the largest trainers in Canada, and our graduates secure the best positions. You can study at home, or partly at home and finish at the College.

Individual Instruction.

Enter Any Day.

Peterboro  
Business College

GEO. SPOTTON, President

21st



### IN CHOOSING A GRANITE MONUMENT

you run a big risk in ordering from a picture, from the travelling salesman.

I Have Large Stock on Hand to Pick From

You won't have to wait three or four months—then hurriedly done up.

V KOUBER, Napanee.

## Your Watch!

We have just stocked a full assortment of Waltham, Elgin and Howard Watches in all railroad standard grades. This will be a matter of interest to railroad men or others who desire an accurate time piece. The prices are right. You are requested to make comparisons.

**Smith's Jewellery Store.**

Smith's Jewellery Store

## Lehigh Valley Coal

is the best Anthracite Coal on the market to-day. Since I have been in the coal business I have handled Scranton and several other kinds of coal, and none can compare with the LEHIGH. It burns longer, is cleaner, and the sizes are more even. Leave your order for this season's supply and note the good results.

**J. R. DAFOE.**

### Wanted Now.

For Napanee and surrounding district for fall and winter months, an energetic agent to take orders for nursery stock

**Good Pay Weekly. Outfit Free. Exclusive Territory**

600 ACRES under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show that there is good money in representing a well-known reliable firm at this time. Established over 30 years; write for particulars.

41-4-4  
TORONTO, Ont.

### PRESSED HAY AND STRAW

WOOD OF ALL KINDS.  
The Best in Groceries  
Flour, Feed, Etc.

**S. CASEY DENISON.**

Centre Street, North. Phone 101

Cod Liver Oil.  
The highest quality at Hooper's Drug Store.

lon at Wallace's Drug Store.

See our beautiful pianos at A. E. Paul's book and music store, Napanee.

VANLUVEN BROS.,  
Moscow.

The road to candy satisfaction leads right to our candy counter. Ask for McConkey's at Hooper's Drug Store's sole agent for Napanee.

The temperance people of Belleville have decided not to ask for a reduction of liquor licenses here, but to institute a local option campaign and submit a by-law at the municipal election next January.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animal cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by—T. B. Wallace

A. S. Kimmerly is selling immense quantities bran and shorts. Five Roses flour beats the world. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery, 50c bottle. Dods Kidney Pills, 35c box. Try our 15c tea. Good black tea 25c. Package corn starch 5c. bulk starch 5c.

The farmers of Lennox and Addington should arrange for meetings at all central points of the County to endorse the Government on their Reciprocity measure, and to demand of their representative a vote in its favor. No other measure of greater importance has emanated from this Government in the interests of the country.

On Feb. 8th, the death of J. H. R. Leach occurred at the General Hospital Winnipeg, Man., following an operation for gall stones. Mr. Leach was a son of the late Rev. J. J. Leach and was born in the village of Odessa on April 29th, 1885 while his father was pastor of the Methodist church in that place. The remains were taken to Neepawa, Man., for burial where his brother Fred and sister Eva, Mrs. E. F. Riesberry, reside.

### Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The directors of the Horticultural Society, will in addition to year's subscription to the Canadian Horticultural, present each member this spring with a beautiful Boston fern and a well chosen selection of flower seeds. In the autumn a further distribution will be made. As the orders are now being forwarded to the seed warehouses, any citizens desiring to join should hand in their names at once to Miss Jane E. Ham. The privilege of the Society are open to the residents of country as well.

Mrs. Robert Brown, beloved wife of Robert Brown, died at Sudbury on Saturday last. Deceased was for many years a resident of Deseronto and is well known there. Besides her sorrowing husband she leaves four sons; Messrs. Thos. Brown, Schenectady, N. Y., and David, Frank and Edward, of Sudbury, also three daughters, Mrs. Chas. Mowat, Belleville; Mrs. R. S. Wales and Miss Ethel Brown, Napanee. The remains were brought to Deseronto and the funeral held there on Monday.

The congregation of the church of St. Mary Magdalene, met in the schoolroom of the church on Tuesday evening to greet the newly appointed Vicar, the Rev. W. E. Kidd and his wife. The Rev. gentleman was introduced by the Wardens and Venerable Archdeacon Carey, and the heartiness with which he was welcomed by his parishioners bespeaks for him the same successful career in his new field of labour that has attended his work in other parishes. Dainty refreshments and a short musical programme were provided by the ladies. The "Express" extends its welcome to Mr. and Mrs. Kidd.

The old way was mustard or belladonna plasters. The new way is Merrill's Wizard Lightning. Cures all pain, aches or bruises in five minutes. Price 25c.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

may be exchanged at the opera house, Tuesday morning, March 14th, at nine o'clock.

### Pianos.

The place to select your piano is from VanLuven Bros. stock at Paul's music store, Napanee. We have several makes, including the celebrated Gerhard Heintzman and Newcombe. You can see the different styles, hear the different tones, and take your choice. We trade for anything, we want twenty horses on deal and give very easy terms of payment. We also sell Organs sewing machines, separators, and the celebrated Fairbanks and Harris Gasoline engines. We have two large farms sale. Will be at Mr. Paul's store Saturdays,

VANLUVEN BROS.,  
Moscow and Yarker.

### THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD.

A high-class weekly publication embodying all the special features of the best American Sunday papers, including four-color comic section, four-color magazine section, two-color editorial section, music page, fashion and beauty page in black, and an exclusive halftone picture section printed on calendered paper, representative of people and places distinctly Canadian. This high-class publication should be in every rural home in Ontario.

Money can be made by bright boys in every village and town, who will undertake the sale of The Sunday World. Write to The Sunday World, Toronto, Canada, for particulars of how to secure an agency. Prizes, dear to the heart of every boy, will be given to those showing the largest sale in a given period.

The Daily World, Canada's leading live stock and produce market newspaper, is clubbed with this paper at the rate of \$3.00 per year for the two.

10c



### See our Spring Suits

A great assortment of all the New Patterns and Styles.

### THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,

Napanee, Ont.



#### Parish of Selby.

Services next Sunday: 10.30 St. Jude's, Kingsford; 3.00 St. John's, Selby; 7.30 St. Jude's, Strathcona.

#### Ladies Velvet Hand Bags.

The very latest thing, made by the Julian Sale Co., at prices to suit all purchasers, at The Medical Hall—Napanee's Largest Drug Store—Fred L. Hooper.

#### Mr. Harvey Warner.

Mr. Warner's condition has improved slowly but steadily since last Friday. He seems brighter than he was and takes more interest in matters. His general condition is certainly better.

#### Auction Sale.

Mr. F. P. Johnston, Moscow, will sell by public auction all his farm stock, implements, etc., at his residence, Moscow, on Thursday, March 16th, 1911. Mr. Johnston has an exceptionally good lot of cattle and horses.

#### FELIX SHAW DEAD.

There passed to rest at 3.30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, one of Kingston's oldest and most widely-known citizens, in the person of Felix Shaw, who died at his residence, on Bagot street, after an illness extending over some months. In the prime of health till a year ago, and most active, Mr. Shaw began suddenly to fail. Since last autumn he had been confined to his home. He grew rapidly weaker a month ago, and failed steadily till death came.

The late Mr. Shaw was born in Kingston. In his younger days he was a clerk in the wholesale dry good house of Macnee & Waddell (now Macnee & Minnes.) Afterwards he bought the retail dry goods business conducted at the corner of Wellington and Princess streets, by the late Robert Waddell, and known as the Glasgow Warehouse. Here he remained for many years.

Those who knew him best can tell of his liberality, his kindness and his attachment to family and home. He was a successful business man, and in middle life was able to retire, and since then had travelled a good deal. He was a true friend—one of that kind who never fail when needed most. He served his city both in the council and the board of education. He was an alderman, representing Sydenham ward in 1883 and 1884, and a school trustee for the same ward in 1907 and 1908. In church affairs he was also active, being a trustee of Chalmers Presbyterian church for years. He was interested in charitable work, and for many years was a governor of the Kingston general hospital. He was also an active member of the Kingston Yacht Club, and for several years enjoyed motor boat sailing. In politics he was a pronounced liberal. He was a member of the Masonic order, being attached to Cataragui lodge. He was also a member of the Frontenac Club.

Mr. Shaw responded to the call to arms in 1866, when the Fenians threatened Canada, and joined the 14th Princess of Wales Own Rifles of Kingston, with which he served at Cornwall.

He is survived by his wife (formerly Miss Alice Taylor, of Perth) and three children, also by three sisters, Mrs. Hare, Mrs. Swales and Mrs. Bell, Gore street. The funeral took place from his late residence, on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Shaw was well known in Napanee having conducted a dry goods business here for a number of years.

#### For Lice on Cattle.

We have several preparations for lice on cattle, but none have proved as satisfactory as Brandon's. We make it up while you wait at Wallace's Drug Store.

Rev. Father O'Connor At Home to the Children of the Congregation.



in tea must be distinctive, pleasing and unvarying to merit continuous use. The flavor of Red Rose Tea is all its own, and it never fails to win and hold approval because it never fails in quality. Try it.



NEVER SOLD IN BULK

Your Grocer Will Recommend It

#### TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday, March 5th.

Anniversary Services—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D., of Cobourg, will be the preacher for the day. Special music will be furnished by the choir.

#### MORNING.

Anthem....."Sanctus," J. C. Gounod  
Quartette....."Ashamed of Jesus"

.....Gregg—Parks

#### EVENING.

Anthem....."Lead Kindly Light"  
.....J. Strainer  
Quartette....."The Prodigal Son"

.....J. A. Parks  
Quintette....."Seek Ye the Lord"

.....J. V. Roberts  
Obligato solo.....Mr. Percy Nesbit.

Liberal contributions are asked for in aid of church improvements.

#### PERSONALS

Rev. G. Horton, Roblin, spent a week in Toronto recently.

Miss L. Horton, Roblin Parsonage, left last week for several weeks' absence, intending to be in Toronto, Belleville, etc., ere her return.

Miss Violet Lasher, Roblin, spent Sunday the guest of her sister, Miss Tressa Lasher.

Miss Carrie Hall, Roblin, is visiting friends in Deseronto.

Miss Anna Asselstine left on Tuesday for Ryburn Memorial Hospital, Ottawa, Ohio, to enter as a nurse-in-training.

Mrs. Dr. Oldham, Yarker, was attending the "auto" show in Toronto this week.

Mr. C. A. Walters spent a few days in Toronto this week.

Miss Maria Grange has returned from a three months' visit with her sister in Kingston.

Rev. and Mrs. Kidd have arrived from Merrickville and will occupy the house vacated by Mr. Willet Doller.

Mr. and Mrs. Willet Doller have moved to the residence formerly occupied by Mrs. M. B. Demming, Dundas street.

Mrs. D. W. Lucas Mill street, left on Wednesday for three or four weeks visit with friends in Peterboro.

#### DESERONTO.

The Valentine carnival, which was postponed, was held on Friday evening, on Warren's rink; when the following received prizes: Best dressed lady, Miss Dolly Irvine; best dressed Valentine lady, Miss Mabel Sine; best dressed gentleman, Herbert Aylesworth; best dressed little girl, Miss Mildred Copeland; best dressed little boys, "Gold Dust Twins," Jack Marriagan and Willie Toppings.

Miss Minerva Jones, on Monday evening, was given a shower of handkerchiefs, hose and linen at the home of Mrs. George Aldred. She left on Tuesday for her home in Utica, N. Y., where she is to be married this month.

Stewart Brennan is spending a few days in Toronto.

Miss Kate Nichols, of Belleville, spent a few days with Misses St. Louis.

Archibald Renix, of Kingston, spent Sunday at his home here.

Miss Lily Dalton is spending this week with her sister, Mrs. Frank McMaster, Toronto.

Thomas Brown, of Schenectady, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Youmans, of Newburgh, and Mr. and Mrs. George Knowles, of Stoco, attended the funeral of their aunt, the late Mrs. Robert Brown.

The gas plant is being repaired. The town has suffered greatly since the break left the town in darkness. People had to go back to lamps in stores and houses, and people who used gas for cooking had to put in stoves.

D. A. Valteau, superintendent of the Oshawa railway, was in town, on Saturday.

Miss Ruby Stainton is attending Mr. Jackson, of Sydenham, who is ill with pneumonia.

W. G. Balfour, of the Canadian Express company, Montreal, was in town Tuesday.

The Catholic Young Men's Club gave its last series of "At Homes," on Tuesday night, before Lent.

T. C. Callaghan, of Campbell, was in town on Tuesday.

Trv McConkey's pure fruit drops, 10 cents per box at Hooper's Drug Store.

#### DENBIGH.

The remains of Elsa Falk, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Falk, who died in Ottawa on the 16th inst. of typhoid fever, were brought home for burial. The funeral took place on the 19th at the Lutheran church and cemetery and was attended by a large number of sympathizing neighbors and friends of the bereaved family. The deceased was only 18 years of age.

The dwelling house on Walter J. Slater's farm in Slate Falls Settlement was destroyed by fire on the evening of the 22nd. It was occupied by a tenant, Steynning Slater, who only succeeded in saving most of the contents of the lower rooms, but lost all the bedding, clothing and furniture contained in the upper bedrooms. The building was insured for a moderate amount in the L&A.M.F. insurance Co., but the tenant had no insurance on the contents.

Joseph Rahm and Walter Thompson each met with the misfortune last week to lose a valuable horse.

Joseph Youmans, who has been engaged in lumbering in New Ontario since last fall, has arrived home.

Divine services will be conducted in the Lutheran Church by Rev. J. Reble every Friday forenoon during Lent.

#### DESERONTO ROAD.

The big sale at Wm. Joyce's last Tuesday, 21st, passed off quietly. The weather was favorable although cold. A large crowd assembled and bidding was brisk. Everything sold well, cattle high. Holsteins going between seventy-five and eighty dollars.

Mr. Huffman and sister also Mr. Walker and sister, from Thurlow, visited friends on this road for a few

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Dream of Tartar

NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

#### MARYSVILLE.

Robert Martin sold a horse to Edward Drummie last week.

Miss Eliza O'Brien and brother, of Elgin, are spending the week with their uncle, J. Fahey.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Campbell and daughter, Carrie, spent Sunday at Shannonville.

A number from here attended the Y.M.C. club on Thursday night last, at Deseronto.

Miss M. Gulan, of Deseronto, spent the week with Miss Mary McGuinness.

Miss Maggie Campbell is visiting friends in Deseronto.

J. C. Meagher is home after undergoing a successful operation on his eyes at the Hotel Dieu, Kingston.

C. Scanlon had dinner on Sunday last with B. McGuinness.

Miss Annie Meagher of Shannonville, spent an afternoon last week with Miss Mary Traynor.

J. Corrigan has purchased a fine horse.

Miss Mary Traynor and brother, Vincent, spent Saturday at Napanee.

All are sorry to hear that Messrs. F. and V. Oliver have the scarlet fever.

Some of the young folk attended the party at James Blewitt's, at Napanee, on Friday evening.

Mrs. Powers, (nee Mabel Ryan) and daughter, Margaret, of Toronto, spent a couple of days last week with Miss Annie White.

#### There's No Risk

If This Medicine Does Not Benefit You Pay Nothing.

A physician who made specialty of stomach troubles, particularly dyspepsia, after years of study, perfected the formula from which Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets are made. Our experience with Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets leads us to believe them to be the greatest remedy known for the relief of acute indigestion and chronic dyspepsia. Their ingredients are soothing and healing to the inflamed membranes of the stomach. They are rich in pepsin, one of the greatest digestive aids known to medicine. The relief they afford is almost immediate. Their use with persistency and regularity for a short time brings about a cessation of the pains caused by stomach disorders.

Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets will insure healthy appetite, aid digestion and

business here for a number of years.

#### For Lice on Cattle.

We have several preparations for lice on cattle, but none have proved as satisfactory as Brandon's. We make it up while you wait at Wallace's Drug Store.

#### Rev. Father O'Connor At Home to the Children of the Congregation.

Shrove Tuesday evening shall be long and happily remembered by the youth of St. Patrick's Church. The Rev. Pastor Father O'Connor, assisted by the ladies of the league of S. Hearts and members of the C.M.B.A., held an At Home for them in the beautiful hall of the association. Some seventy-five of the youth of the congregation, attended by their parents and guardians, assembled at eight o'clock in the hall, and a lengthy programme of addresses, songs and recitations together with selections on the Edison Home phonograph were given. The Rev. Pastor opened the proceedings. After expressing the pleasure he felt in having the youth of the parish brought together for a special evening's enjoyment, and extending to all a hearty welcome, he spoke at some length on the great need of the times for strong sturdy christian men and women, and to advance that high object the early christian formation of character must begin at the home, where from the example of devoted christian parents and the implanting of high christian ideals would surely develop later strong christian faith and morality. The Rev. Pastor then called on some of the members of the association to address the children. The President, Mr. P. Gleeson; the Chancellor, Mr. Jas. Fitzpatrick; Mr. R. McNeil and Mr. Neil Mathewson, very ably responded. All spoke in feeling terms of the necessity of building up a strong moral youth, who were to be the men and women of the future, and all were unanimous that there was no better way to accomplish that worthy and important work than bringing the youth together in the manner inaugurated this evening by the Rev. Pastor. The following contributed to the programme:—Miss Nellie Mathewson, song, selected; Mr. Chas. Papineau, comic song. Miss Marie Papineau followed her father, and sang in sweet voice her song. Miss Anna Fitzpatrick sang beautifully. "Scuse Me Teacher." Rev. Father O'Connor rendered that beautiful Irish ballad, "Killarney" in good baritone voice. Mr. Neil Mathewson sang with taste a selected song and Master Fred Savage gave splendidly "Kelly." Mr. D. J. Hogan opened the recitations by delivering in his own inimitable manner, that stirring and pathetic piece "Shamus O'Brien." Master Harry McNeil followed with a speech on the "Greatest Men of the World," he had a (potato) grater. Harold McGuire recited "The Meeting of the Water," in a very pleasing manner. Frank Davern gave the stirring scenes of a base ball field in "Casey at the Bat." Norah Gleeson recited in a sweet and pleasing manner, "Tommy Grumbles." Miss Marie McNeil brought the recitations to a close by very beautifully reciting "Paddy Malone." After the concert refreshments consisting of cake, sandwiches, candies, fruit and coffee were served on handsomely decorated tables prepared so kindly by the ladies who waited on the children and at 10.30 an instructive, pleasant evening was brought to a close.

#### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

business here for a number of years.

Rev. and Mrs. Kidd have arrived from Merrickville and will occupy the house vacated by Mr. Willet Doller.

Mr. and Mrs. Willet Doller have moved to the residence formerly occupied by Mrs. M. B. Demming, Dundas street.

Mrs. D. W. Lucas Mill street, left on Wednesday for three or four weeks visit with friends in Peterboro.

Master Keppel Hill is in Orillia visiting his aunt, Miss Wigmore.

Mr. F. F. Miller was in Toronto this week attending the "Auto" show.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Kimmerly spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Wales and Miss Ethel Brown were in Deseronto on Monday attending the funeral of the late Mrs. Robt. Brown.

Mrs. B. J. Wales suffered a slight paralytic stroke on Saturday last while at dinner. She is improving rapidly and expects to be about again in a few days.

Mr. Silas Lake, Toronto, is renewing acquaintances at Morven, after an absence of twenty-six years.

Miss Annie Duncan attended the millinery openings in Toronto this week.

Mr. W. J. Normile took in the "auto" show in Toronto this week.

Messrs. H. Simmons and W. M. Cambridge spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Mr. Andrew Kelly will open a butcher shop on the market in a few days in Baker's former stand.

Mr. M. S. Madole is spending a few days with his daughter, Mrs. O. E. Riddick, Cleveland Ohio.

Mrs. Bullock, of Brighton, is the guest of Mrs. H. J. Haviland.

Miss Thompson has resumed her position with Mrs. Dosssee

#### MARRIAGES.

HUFFMAN—LAKE—At Napanee, on Saturday, February 11th, 1911, by Rev. McCall, Mr. Wm. Huffman to Miss Pearl Lake, both of Napanee.

#### DEATHS.

BROWN—At Sudbury, on Saturday, February 25th, 1911, Mrs. Robt. Brown, formerly of Deseronto, aged 61 years.

STAFFORD—At Napanee, on Tuesday, February 28th, 1911, Edna Kathleen Stafford, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Miles Stafford, aged 19 years, 3 months.

SEDORE—At South Napanee, on Friday, February 24th, 1911, Mrs. Martin Sedore, aged 37 years, 8 months and 15 days.

#### Counter Diplomacy.

"I think you will like this goods, madam," urged a salesman in a Euclid avenue shop. "It is just the thing for a stout, middle aged lady."

"Sir," squealed the customer in a rage. The clerk saw his faux pas and recovered himself quickly.

"Pardon me," she smiled, "I mistook you for the young lady who was in here yesterday looking for something for her grandmother. Now that I look at you again, I see that this was an older person. Now, if you are buying for yourself, we have something over here that"—

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

#### Literary Note.

The teacher had been talking to her pupils on Ouida's story, "The Dog of Flanders," and she followed her talk by an oral test.

"Now, what is the name of the author?" she queried.

Small and Slangy Boy—Oh, You Ida. —Boston Record.

#### The Joke on Her.

"I suppose being the wife of a humorist is a continuous joke," said her former schoolmate.

"Yes," she sadly sighed, looking at her faded and old fashioned gown, "and it's on me."—Exchange.

#### DESERONTO ROAD.

The big sale at Wm. Joyce's last Tuesday, 21st, passed off quietly. The weather was favorable although cold. A large crowd assembled and bidding was brisk. Everything sold well, cattle high. Holsteins going between seventy-five and eighty dollars.

Mr. Huffman and sister also Mr. Walker and sister, from Thurlow, visited friends on this road for a few days last week.

Mr. Byron Rose, who purchased the Hiram Sager farm, has finished moving on the same, and Mr. Sager intends moving to Deseronto in the beautiful brick residence which he recently purchased from Robert Geddes, Mill St.

Henry Alaska is still stopping with Wm. Joyce, but intends returning to the States for the summer.

Mr. Henry Clement, of Hawley, attended the William Joyce sale on Tuesday last.

Mr. Ruben Brown is at present cutting wood for Ed McCaul.

Mr. Wm. Norris is moving to Napanee in the house which he recently purchased from Mr. Clark, Piety Hill.

Mr. Charley Thompson has made the purchase of a team of horses for farming purposes.

Mr. Harry Oliver sold his gray road horse recently for a handsome figure.

#### The Only Time.

Thomas—Dad, when is the freedom of the city given to a man? Dad—When his wife goes to the country for the summer.—Harper's Bazar.

Every age has its problem, by solving which humanity is helped forward. —Heinrich Heine.

Four T's is the only remedy that will cure your cough in one day and the worst cold in 48 hours. Price 25c.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

#### Are You Looking for Bargains?

Then don't neglect colling and examine our Steel, and Metal Ranges and Heaters. They are as good as the best; and as cheap as the cheapest.

436f POTTER & BLANCHARD.

indigestion and chronic dyspepsia. Their ingredients are soothing and healing to the inflamed membranes of the stomach. They are rich in pepsin, one of the greatest digestive aids known to medicine. The relief they afford is almost immediate. Their use with persistence and regularity for a short time brings about a cessation of the pains caused by stomach disorders. Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets will insure healthy appetite, aid digestion and promote nutrition. As evidence of our sincere faith in Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets, we ask you to try them at our risk. If they do not give you entire satisfaction, we will return you the money you paid us for them, without question or formality. They come in three sizes, price 25c, 50c, and \$1.00. Remember you can obtain them only at—The Rexall Store. T. B. Wallace, Druggist.



## SETTLERS' TRAINS

— TO —

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The only through line

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<b>Special Trains</b> Will leave Toronto Each <b>TUESDAY</b> <b>MARCH and APRIL</b> <b>10.10 P.M.</b>	<b>Regular Trains</b> Leaving Toronto <b>10.10 P.M. Daily</b> Through Colonist and Tourist Sleepers

**Colonist Cars on all Trains**  
No charge for berths  
Through Trains Toronto to Winnipeg and West  
Ask any C.P.R. Agent for copy of "Settlers' Guide"

E. McLAUGHLIN, Agent, Napanee

# A CONVENTION

## OF THE TEMPERANCE WORKERS

of the Counties of Lennox and Addington is hereby called to meet in the

**Town Hall, NAPANEE,**

at 2 o'clock p.m. on

**Monday, March 6th**

1911.

## ADDRESSES

will be delivered by Revs. W. Kettlewell and J. G. Miller, Field Secretaries of the Dominion Alliance, and others.